



OVERCOAT TIME!

WINTER OVERCOATS, \$8 to \$24.00
Fur Coats, \$10 to 50.00.

Winter Footwear

All kinds, from Felt Comfortables to
the finest Foxed Goods.

Prices From \$1.50 up.

H. LEWIS, THE ONE-PRICE
CLOTHIER.

You can buy of us a Cloak that we bought last
year, for one half of what we paid for it. They are
not very much out of whack. The cloth in them is
worth more than we are selling them for. We
haven't many of them left so you had better come
soon if you want one.

STILL FURTHER—We have some of the prettiest New
Cloaks that you ever saw. We will sell you them very cheap. Boas
are going quick. Everything is going quick with us now.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,
PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

HEATING STOVES!



See the splendid display of
Stoves for the cold weather that
is beginning to be felt.

BIG STOVES, LITTLE STOVES
COAL STOVES, WOOD STOVES.

Lewis Hardware Co.

GETTING OUT THE LOGS

Figures Given on the Timber That Is To
Come to Rhinelander Mills for
Next Year's Cut.

With the early cold weather and
apparent earnest winter of the past
week loggers are putting in men and
teams as rapidly as possible to make
the annual harvest of saw timber.
While it is yet early to make any ac-
curate figures on the amount of tim-
ber that will come to Rhinelander
mills the amount can be fairly ap-
proximated. The four mills which
will be in active operation next sea-
son, Brown Bros., Robbins, John-
son & Hinman and D. H. Stevens line
up as follows for prospective stock-
holders:

BROWN BROS. LUMBER CO.
M. Holland, on Robbins road 1,500,000
H. Baxter, on Robbins road 1,000,000
N. Robbins, on Robbins road 1,000,000
Robbins, " " 500,000
I. Smith, State Line, " 200,000
R. Livingston, State Line, " 200,000
M. Dowd, North Grand, " 200,000
J. Doyle, Malvern, " 200,000
Other loggers, " 1,000,000

STEVENS LUMBER CO.
S. Christensen, State Line, " 500,000
W. Haviland, McNaughton, " 250,000
Other loggers, " 1,000,000

JOHNSON-HINMAN LUMBER CO.
J. Gadegast, on So. Line, " 600,000
Other loggers, " 1,000,000
The Robbins Lumber Company are
operating three camps which supply
their mill with 9000 feet of logs a
day. This furnishes stock for a con-
tinuous day and night run for the
season, the Robbins railroad enab-
ling them to deliver directly from
camp to mill.

Killed by a Log.

H. Olson Gyte, twenty-four years
of age, was killed at Myron Thomp-
son's camp near Carou, Tuesday,
while engaged in loading logs. A
couple of logs started back from a
load and in dodging the first one he
was caught by the second which
passed over his body crushing out
his life. The remains were brought
to this city Tuesday evening and for-
warded to his home at Scandinavia,
Waupaca county, yesterday.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY

Mike Eathcock Said To Have Passed a
Raised Time Check at Tripp's—
Has Hearing Tomorrow.

A warrant was sworn out in Judge
Brown's court Tuesday against a
man supposed to answer to the eu-
phonic name of Mike Eathcock
who was accused of passing a time
check at Fred Tripp's store in the
town of Sugar Camp which had been
raised from \$1.25 to 1.50. The check
was on Brown Bros. Lumber Co.
issued from Mike Holland's camp
and was made to read for 20 days'
work instead of two as originally is-
sued. Under Sheriff Dolan secured
the man who maintained that his
name was John instead of Mike but
that Mike was a brother whom he
was looking diligently for at the
time of his arrest. The doubts of the
court as to the correctness of this
were somewhat strengthened by the
fact that he showed in his posses-
sion a brown woolen shirt, a pair of
suspenders, a jack knife and a pipe
that he had failed to mention or ac-
count for at the time they came into
his hands.

He was held for examination, to
take place tomorrow, when he will
be given an opportunity to explain
how all these things happened.

Sandy Bottom.

"Sandy Bottom" which comes to
the Grand opera house Thanksgiving
night Nov. 26th is one of the best
melodramas of modern years,
which in this day of faith and folly
on the stage, affords the most per-
fecting entertainment which ap-
peals to all lovers of the higher
dramatic art. The plot is one
of these pastoral realisms in which
the people portray a plain country
folk, always so interesting when
faithfully produced on the stage.
"Sandy Bottom" as it will be seen
here, is so realistic that one can al-
most imagine one's self sniffing the
ozone of the Ozark Mountains and
listening to the quaint manners of
speech of the people themselves, in-
stead of mere stage characteriza-
tions.

Friend Hotel at Antigo Sold

Chas. F. Long of Merrill, the Na-
tional Biscuit Company's popular
representative, was in Rhinelander
on his regular monthly visit yester-
day. Mr. Long has recently made
the purchase of the Friend Hotel at
Antigo and will hereafter conduct
the business. Mr. and Mrs. Friend
and daughter, Miss Blanche, will
soon move from Antigo to Chicago
to take up their permanent residence.
Mr. Long's position with the Na-
tional Biscuit Co. will be filled by
George Purvis formerly an assistant
postmaster at Merrill and an ex-
perienced traveling salesman. Mr. Pur-
vis was here yesterday.

Thanksgiving Day on the Sea.

One fare and a third for the round
trip between Milwaukee and
Antigo November 26th and 27th good
returning November 28th. St. 11-21-21

Handsome Episcopal Parsonage

One of the neatest bits of architec-
ture and home building that has been
constructed in Rhinelander this year
is the new Episcopal parsonage on
Wilham street. Rev. Babcock planned
the interior arrangement and Mil-
waukee architects completed the de-
sign and specification. The house is
51x32 in size containing eight large
rooms besides numerous closets, full
basement and roomy attic. The
first and second floors are finished in
birch with the exception of kitchen
and pantry which are in Georgia
pine. The plumbing and heating are
of the best and well installed. This
parish house will cost the Episcopal
society about \$2,500 and is one that
is not only a credit to them but to
the city as well. Rev. Babcock's
mother, Mrs. E. Babcock, who re-
cently arrived from Massachusetts,
will reside with her son. After her
1st Mr. Babcock expects to have an
assistant who will look after the
mission work which now extends
from Antigo to Eagle River.

Mr. Payne it came down from his
camps near Mercer yesterday fore-
noon and spent the day here.

Should Have Another Crossing

The Rhinelander Paper Company
are working on plans for a new dam
to replace the old one, the work to
be done as early as possible next year.
When this is completed the city will
probably arrange for a new, modern
highway bridge near the site of the
old one which has now been closed
for several months diverting all
travel by way of the Davenport St.
bridge. The subway at the "Soo"
crossing on the latter street which
has never been large enough to ad-
mit the passage of high loads has re-
cently been still further lowered by
the placing of wide steel girders by
the railway company. It is now
proposed to secure a temporary
grade crossing three or four hundred
feet south and west of the subway to
admit the passage of large loads to
and from the west side until the new
bridge at the dam can be built. The
Soo road has been the recipient of
many favors from the city and no
doubt will aid in granting this favor
to relieve a condition that is, to say
the least, unpleasant for the resi-
dents of both east and west sides.

Guy Morrill was an Eagle River
visitor last week.

The Truth About Rhinelander's Treat- ment at the Hands of the Railroads

When Gov. LaFollette made his address at the Oneida county fair, he
dwelt particularly upon the question of freight rates, making the assertion
that the people of Rhinelander were being charged more for the carrying of
freight than were the people of Iowa. Wisconsin freight rates are based upon
what is known as the commodity tariff system, a special rate upon a special
article, open to all, and the Iowa rates are based upon a distance tariff
schedule, a certain rate for carrying a certain article a certain number of
miles. There is a distance tariff in effect in Wisconsin but less than 2 per
cent of the freight carried is carried under that schedule; 98 per cent is car-
ried under the commodity system.

We have prepared from the published public schedules of the railroads,
the following comparative statements, showing the freight rates upon the ar-
ticles in which the Rhinelander people are interested, from Rhinelander to
Chicago, the natural market, and from points in Iowa of equal distance to
Chicago. These figures also show a comparison of rates under the Wiscon-
sin commodity tariff and the Iowa distance tariff. In nearly every instance
it will be noticed that the rate which we enjoy is less than the Iowa rate.
These statements show the rates upon the articles in which the people of
Rhinelander are interested; they do not show the rates upon articles which
are not shipped from or to this city; these rates do not concern us, because
we do not pay out any money under them. For instance, the rate upon
cheese or tobacco may be high or it may be low; we do not ship a carload
of either commodity in the course of a year. The rates upon lumber, pulp
wood, and merchandise are the ones in which we are interested, because
large shipments are made, both in and out.

These figures, which are official, utterly disprove Gov. LaFollette's as-
sertions that Rhinelander people are being discriminated against by the
railroads.

RHINELANDER, WIS.		IOWA DIST. TARIFF	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
20	Milwaukee to Rhinelander, Wis.	12.5	12.5
25	Chicago to Fairfax, Ia.	12.5	12.5
31	Chicago to Rhinelander, Wis.	12.5	12.5
31	Chicago to Colo., Ia.	12.5	12.5

IRON ARTICLES, C. L.		IOWA DIST. TARIFF	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
20	Milwaukee to Rhinelander, Wis.	12.5	12.5
25	Chicago to Rhinelander, Wis.	12.5	12.5

TIMBER, C. L.		From Chicago, Ill., to	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
20	Rhinelander, Wis., from	10	25
25	Port Washington, Wis.	10	25
25	Chicago, Wis.	10	25
175	Elgin, Wis.	10	15

CEMENT, C. L.		Per 100 lbs.	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
20	Milwaukee to Rhinelander, Wis.	10	12
25	Chicago to Fairfax, Ia.	10	12
31	Chicago to Rhinelander, Wis.	10	12
31	Chicago to Colo., Ia.	10	12

Refrigerators, C. L.		Iowa Distance Tariff	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
20	Chicago to Rhinelander, Wis.	10	12
25	Chicago to Rhinelander, Wis.	10	12
31	Chicago to Colo., Ia.	10	12

Acids, C. L.		Iowa Distance Tariff	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
20	Fruits and Vegetables, Green, C. L.	10	12
25	Stores, Furnaces, etc., C. L.	10	12
31	Bridge or Structural Iron, C. L.	10	12

Pig Iron, C. L.		Iowa Distance Tariff	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
20	Railroad Iron, C. L.	10	12
25	Meats, Fresh, C. L.	10	12
31	Packing House Products, C. L.	10	12

Store, C. L.		Iowa Distance Tariff	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
20	Tin Plate, C. L.	10	12
25		10	12
31		10	12

To Rhinelander, Wis., from		Iowa Dist. Tariff	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
11	Monroe, Wis.	2.5	3.12
21	Pratt, Wis.	2.5	3.1
21	Ida Grove, Wis.	2.5	3.1
21	Ida Grove, Wis.	2.5	3.1

To Rhinelander, Wis., from		Iowa Dist. Tariff	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
11	Clintonville, Wis.	4.5	4.5
14	New London, Wis.	5.5	5.5
21	Medford, Wis.	5.5	5.5

To Rhinelander, Wis., from		Iowa Dist. Tariff	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
11	Wausau, Wis.	4.5	4.5
11	Marshall, Wis.	4.5	4.5
11	Woodruff, Wis.	4.5	4.5

To Rhinelander, Wis., from		Iowa Dist. Tariff	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
11	Lac du Flambeau, Wis.	4.5	4.5
11	Merer, Wis.	4.5	4.5
11	Harley, Wis.	4.5	4.5

To Rhinelander, Wis., from		Iowa Dist. Tariff	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
11	Saxon, Wis.	4.5	4.5
11	Ashland, Wis.	4.5	4.5
11	Watersmeet, Wis.	4.5	4.5

From Rhinelander to		From Chicago to	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
165	Fond du Lac, Wis.	10	11
202	Shelbygan, Wis.	10	11
215	Watertown, Wis.	10	11

From Rhinelander to		From Chicago to	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
11	Milwaukee, Wis.	11	12
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12

From Rhinelander to		From Chicago to	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12

From Rhinelander to		From Chicago to	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12

From Rhinelander to		From Chicago to	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12

From Rhinelander to		From Chicago to	
Miles		Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12
11	Ida Grove, Wis.	11	12

BEFORE JUDGE AND JURY

What Has Been Accomplished in Circuit
Court the Past Week—One More
Criminal Case to be Tried.

The second week of circuit court is
drawing to a close. At the time of
last publication Frank Schmidt of
Three Lakes was on trial for the
murder of George Venn. This case
was closed Friday and the jury after
some deliberation returned a verdict
of manslaughter in the fourth degree.
The penalty provided in the statutes
for this crime is one to two years in
the penitentiary. A. W. Shelton, at-
torney for Schmidt, made a motion
for a new trial and the argument
will be made before Judge Silver-
thorn before the close of the term.

H. C. Morris and Eugene St. John
were convicted of larceny from the
person and the first named received
a six months county jail sentence
while St. John was given a similar
period of time at the Green Bay re-
formatory. Morris, whose real name
is said to be Lemke, formerly lived
at Merrill and his record is said to be
bad.

Al. Kamasi, who was charged with
resisting an officer in the recent
shooting affair near the Soo depot
pleaded guilty and was sentenced to a
fine of \$75 or thirty days in jail. Not
having the dollars he took the days.

The case of Jerome Fry charged
with manslaughter was continued.
Of the civil calendar, Donnersstag
vs. J. W. Sherman, known as the
Christmas tree case, was decided in
favor of the plaintiff, a verdict of
\$125.25 being given.

The case of Kate McHugh against
the city of Rhinelander for damages
alleged to have been sustained from
a defective sidewalk, is on trial to-
day.

A similar case of Thomas Duffy
against the city has been continued.

One more criminal case remains for
trial, that of John Roemus charged
with assault.

Initial Clerk-Carrier Examination.

Rhinelander, Wis., Dec. 19, '03.

The United States Civil Service Com-
mission announces that on the date
and at the place named above an ex-
amination will be held for the posi-
tions of clerk and carrier in the post-
office service.

From the eligibles resulting from
this examination it is expected that
the postmaster will select the
carriers and substitute carriers
who are to be appointed prior to the
establishment of free delivery in this
city. Selections from these eligibles
may also be made for appointments
to the positions of clerk and carrier
after the establishment of free deliv-
ery.

This examination offers an excel-
lent opportunity for entering the Fed-
eral service to bright, energetic young
persons who are not afraid of hard
work. It may be stated that there
is a wider field for advancement up-
on merit in the Federal service than
in many private employments.

The nature of the examination is a
test of practical, general intelligence
and of adaptability in postoffice
work. The examination will con-
sist of the subjects mentioned below,
which will be weighted as follows:

Subjects	Weights
1 Spelling	10
2 Arithmetic	20
3 Letter writing	20
4 Penmanship	20
5 Copying from plain copy	10
6 Filled States Geography	10
7 Reading address	10
Total	100

Age limit, all positions, 15 to 45
years.

The names of all male eligibles will
be entered on both the clerk and the
carrier registers, and appointment
from either register will remove the
eligible's name from both registers.

All applicants, male and female,
must have the medical certificate in
Form 101 executed. Male applicants
must be at least 5 feet 4 inches in
height, and weigh not less than 125
pounds.

This examination is open to all citi-
zens of the United States who com-
ply with the requirements. Competi-
tors will be rated without regard to
any consideration other than the
qualifications shown in their exami-
nation papers, and eligibles will be
certified strictly in accordance with
the civil service law and rules.

For application blank (Form 101),
full instructions, specimen examina-
tion questions, and information re-
lative to the duties and salaries of the
different positions, and the location
of the examination room, applica-
tion should be made to the secretary
of the board of examiners at the post-
office.

Applications will be accepted for
this examination by the secretary of
the local board up to the hour of
closing business on Dec. 12, 1903.

CHAS. CALKINS,
Temporary Sec. Postal Board.

Issued Nov. 16, 1903.

What You Need for Constipation.

When troubled with constipation,
what you need is a remedy that is
sure to produce the desired effect. A
remedy that leaves the bowels in a
natural and healthy condition. A
remedy that is easy and pleasant to
take. Chamberlain's Stomach and
Liver Tablets meet all of these re-
quirements. Give them a trial and
you will never wish to take another
dose of pills. Use them as directed
and they will cure chronic constipa-
tion. Price 25 cents. Every box is
warranted. For sale by Aulerie &
Hinman, St. 11-21-10

Card of Thanks.

To the friends and neighbors who
so kindly assisted us in the sickness
and death of our beloved son Roy,
we wish to express our heartfelt
thanks.

Mrs. AND Mrs. ALEX. McCUTCHEN.

NEW NORTH.

BRUNSWICK PRINTING CO.
CHICAGO, ILL. - WISCONSIN

1903	NOVEMBER	1903
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27
28	29	30

A Kansas by the name of Whittling has been heard over to the grand jury. Smoking, gambling, swearing, they have all been talked; and now it is whittling that must go.

One discouraging thing about the discovery of the Alaska claim is that the company owning the claim say \$100,000,000 of the money is in sight. That hundred-million-dollar sort of talk is played out with investors.

In giving the details of a murderous assault on the Chicago Sunday papers said: "One sweep of the knife had slashed her waist almost from shoulder to wrist." Surely this woman is a proper subject for a dime museum.

Macaroni wheat, the introduction of which into this country dates back but a few years, has become commercially important. From a production of 20,000 bushels when the experiment of raising it in the United States was first tried the output has risen to an estimated yield of over 10,000,000 bushels this year.

Carrie Nation has revived and revised "Ten Nights in a Barroom," and brought it up to date. Instead of ending in a tearfully tedious scene, soul-cracking to the spectators, she makes militant teetotalism triumph by smashing the saloon, which might be called the "moult" of the play.

Persons who imagine that Panama will be territorially the smallest republic in the world are mistaken. South American states are large and distances great. Colombia, consisting of five states, had an area of 312,533 square miles, nearly 15 times the area of Indiana. Panama contains 32,255 square miles and is more than twice as large as Switzerland.

A new flag has appeared among the claimants to national recognition. The design adopted by the "republic of Panama" has four squares, two of them white, one blue and one red, with a red star in one of the white squares and a blue star in the other. The arrangement is different, but the colors are those of the Star Spangled Banner.

The London Mail reported Joseph Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham by telegraph. The distance is 113 miles, and reporters in the London Mail office took the speech verbatim and it was on the street in printed form in less than half an hour after Mr. Chamberlain ceased speaking, thus beating the telegraph more than an hour.

The order of the surgeons forbidding Emperor William to speak until the wound caused by an operation on his larynx is healed will remind him that even emperors are human. It is the first time in his life that he has been enjoined from speaking, and probably he will not enjoy it. Putting an emperor's voice in quarantine is an unusual proceeding.

The sufferings of the homeless population in Macedonia during the uprising in that province appeal to the civilized world. It is estimated that 100,000 persons, mostly women and children, are threatened with death from exposure and starvation in the winter which has already opened in that country. It is not surprising that American humanity is appealed to, and that the response has already begun.

When she wants to drive a nail lovely woman is accustomed to take anything within reach as a substitute for a hammer—a pair of scissors, a book, a knife-handle, a glass paper-weight, a stove-knob, the poker, a piece of wood, anything that will "pound"; but the Indianapolis girl who used a revolver for that purpose is entitled to a prize mention. To be sure, the results were disastrous, but at least she proved her originality.

Chief Justice Lore, of Delaware, who has taken such a decided stand against lynching, is opposed to capital punishment. "I would not take life for the commission of crime," he says, "but would put the criminal under such restraint as would protect the people and give him the full measure of his day to work out some penitence and reformation as all good influences might produce. Life is too sacred and too holy a thing to be taken. I would grant life so long as God spared each one of his creatures."

The humorists have enjoyed poking fun at Chicago because of the alleged big feet of its women, but the matter has now assumed a serious phase, the male residents also of the windy city coming in for criticism because of abnormal pedal development. The criticism comes from no less a personage than Mayor Harrison, who avers that the reason the policemen of Chicago are inefficient in their duty is that their ponderous footfalls are heard in the remote portions of the city when they leave the city hall. He says their feet are altogether too big and clumsy.

There was a great crush of men and women at the government land office in Crookston, Minn., at the formal opening of 50,000 acres in the Red Lake Indian reservation. Women fought men to prevent being trampled under foot by the greedy land seekers. The prize claim fell to the first one to get through the door—Miss Gustava R. Anderson, of Minneapolis—who got a quarter section of agricultural land south of Red Lake valued, with the timber, at \$10,000 to \$12,000, but the young woman declares she would not undergo the experience again for it.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the latest news of interest from Washington, from the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

IN EXTRA SESSION.

Congress Meets to Consider Cuban Reciprocity and Other Matters.

Question of the eligibility of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, to a seat was discussed in the United States senate on the 12th and numerous bills were introduced among them being one to create a bureau of national honors for worthy foreigners to be placed under the direction of the secretary of agriculture. In the house the Cuban reciprocity bill was introduced and referred to the ways and means committee.

In the senate a bill was introduced on the 12th providing for the removal of all duties from all articles imported from the Philippines into the United States, except sugar and tobacco. In the house the committee on ways and means authorized a favorable report on the bill making effective the Cuban reciprocity treaty. Bills were introduced reducing letter postage to one cent; providing a penalty of ten years' imprisonment for the crime of train robbing; and imprisonment for life for the crime of obstructing a passenger train.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The first expedition of Colombia against the Republic of Panama was abandoned.

For the past ten months exports of domestic products amounted to \$618,549,177, an increase of \$19,269,829 over the preceding ten months.

Statistics compiled by the national bureau of labor show that the cost of living has increased 15 per cent. in the United States since 1894.

In Washington Charles Smith, a negro who attempted to rob a man and shot two policemen, narrowly escaped being lynched opposite the residence of President Roosevelt.

The trade reviews say that business is good throughout the country. During the fiscal year ended June 30, there were 3,533 persons killed and 45,597 injured in railway accidents, against 2,519 killed and 29,890 injured the year before.

It is said that the Rockefeller-Gould-Hill combine has practically secured control of the steel trust.

There is a movement on foot to revise the Rush-Bagot treaty of 1817 so as to permit warships to cruise the great lakes.

Crop-moving period has passed without the predicted money market stringency, and treasury reports show that prosperity is likely to continue.

Gross earnings on 197,557.25 miles of railways for 1902 was \$1,720,511,900, as against \$1,612,418,825 in 1901.

The government records in the postal fraud cases have been thrown open to the defendants, who desire to secure data.

The democrats of the house of representatives, in caucus, decided to vote in favor of the Cuban reciprocity bill.

THE EAST.

F. J. Haas, who claimed to be the first brewer of beer in America, died at his home in Trenton, N. J.

In New York five men offered to sell one of their ears to Dr. A. L. Niden for grafting on a rich western man.

The death of James Langdon Curtis, who in 1822 was the people's party candidate for president of the United States, occurred at his home in Stratford, Conn., aged 96 years.

Andrew G. Green, aged 52, the "father of Greater New York," was shot and killed at his home in New York by Cornelius M. Williams, an insane negro.

In Boston the socialists were outvoted by the trade union section in the first vote by the American Federation of Labor.

William Ziegler, of New York, head of the alleged baking powder trust, was indicted by the grand jury at Jefferson City, Mo., on the charge of bribery.

Between London and New York direct telegraph without repeating stations is predicted by January 1.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Newport, Ark., Lee Trickey, better known under his show name of "Jolly Lee," died at the age of 32. He weighed 619 pounds.

Valentine Pfeiffer, one of the oldest residents at La Crosse, Wis., and the best known pork packer in the northwest, dropped dead.

Barbers blew open the post office safe in Lafayette, O., and secured \$200 in stamps and \$209 in money.

H. L. Scott and H. L. Kaines, alleged expert railroad ticket forgers, were arrested in Chicago.

Striking coal miners in Colorado have secured an eight-hour day and will return to work.

Flames nearly wiped out the village of New Richmond, Mich.

Celebration of the opening of the \$1,000,000 army post in Des Moines, Ia., took place.

In Cincinnati the thirtieth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union began a session of six days.

On the Chicago City railway lines a few street cars were running under heavy police guard.

Emma Devore celebrated her one hundredth birthday at her home in Irving Park, a Chicago suburb.

At a suit in Salt Lake City admission was made that polygamy is freely practiced by the Mormons.

Almost the entire business portion of Gilman, Minn., was destroyed by fire.

At Union, S. C., Brown Rodger (colored) was hanged for the murder of Rodger Pant.

In Chicago the fourth day of the strike on the City railway ended with riots, in which several persons were badly injured.

The oldest paper in St. Joseph, Mo., the Gazette, has changed hands and will become republican in politics.

In a railway collision on the Illinois Central near Kentwood, Ia., a white woman and child and 22 negroes were killed.

D. Crawford & Co., one of the largest mercantile houses in St. Louis, failed for \$200,000; assets, \$20,000.

His wife refusing to live with him, James Dunn, a saloon keeper in Sioux City, Ia., shot her and killed himself.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In an attack near Lake Lanao in the Philippines three American soldiers were killed by Moros.

At Panama Germany's consular representatives have opened business relations with the new government.

Turkey's sultan is in great dread of assassination at night, and the palace, gardens and Bosphorus are brilliantly lighted at all hours.

A dispatch says that San Domingo has granted the American demands on behalf of the San Domingo improvement company.

During the last year American immigration to Canada, which it was estimated would reach 100,000 persons, fell to 29,046.

A strong appeal has been made by President Marroquin to the Latin-American presidents for support in a war to retake Panama.

Great uneasiness is felt in Germany because of the condition of the emperor's health.

LATER NEWS.

Robert Duffy, James Schweda and Robert Reed, of the Cleveland fire department, were killed during a fire in that city.

Henry and Bowman Fleming, stockmen at Sixteen-Mile creek, 65 miles from Bozeman, Mont., quarrelled over the shipment of some cattle. Henry shot his brother through the chest, killing him, after which he turned the weapon upon himself, blowing off the top of his head.

Trouble over treaty is expected between Thibet and British forces sent from India.

Diplomats at Peking are inclined to look for war between Russia and Japan.

A dynamite explosion near Columbia, O., caused the death of four men.

The Colombian authorities have called to London a lengthy protest against the United States' action towards Panama, in which they claim that the "main responsibility for the secession of Panama lies with the United States government, firstly by fomenting the separatist spirit, of which there seems to be clear evidence; secondly, by hastily acknowledging the independence of the revolting province, and finally, by preventing the Colombian government from using proper means to suppress the rebellion."

Correspondence about the Panama revolution shows that the Washington government had no hand in the affair previous to the proclamation of independence.

The nomination of Stanford Newell as minister plenipotentiary to the Netherlands and Luxembourg is confirmed by the senate.

Threats are made to blow up the Plaza hotel at Chicago.

Proposition to admit the insurance agents to the Federation of Labor is opposed.

In a duel at Paris, France, Henry Laulier was killed by Charles Ebelot.

The government at Stockholm will conduct experiments to secure seed grain calculated to withstand night frosts.

President Roosevelt, in a Washington address, talks of the responsibility of the individual in securing good government.

U. S. Senator Charles H. Dellicour and Postmaster Jacob Fisher of Hastings, Neb., were indicted for bribery in connection with the appointment of Fisher as postmaster.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Eighty per cent. of the men in the United States navy are native born, according to the figures of Secretary Moody.

President Koch, of the German reichsbank, Berlin, has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his official career.

Missouri has filed a claim in Washington to be reimbursed in \$75,186.13 for expenditures made on account of the civil war.

The report of the mine inspector of Arkansas shows a decrease in the output of coal in the state during the past year.

Changing of the National railroad of Mexico lines from narrow to standard gauge will save 500 miles between Chicago and Mexico City.

An automobile driven by Dr. Sacron, near Maude, France, ran off a precipice 20 feet high and landed in a tree-top without injuring itself or the occupants.

State Librarian Henry, of Indiana, has bought a valuable set of autograph letters, intended to be the nucleus of a great historical collection.

It will cost \$12,000,000 to maintain rural free delivery routes that will be in operation on July 1, 1904. This is an official estimate made by Postmaster General Payne.

Statistics prepared by the geological survey show that the production of precious jewels in the United States in 1902 amounted to \$13,790.

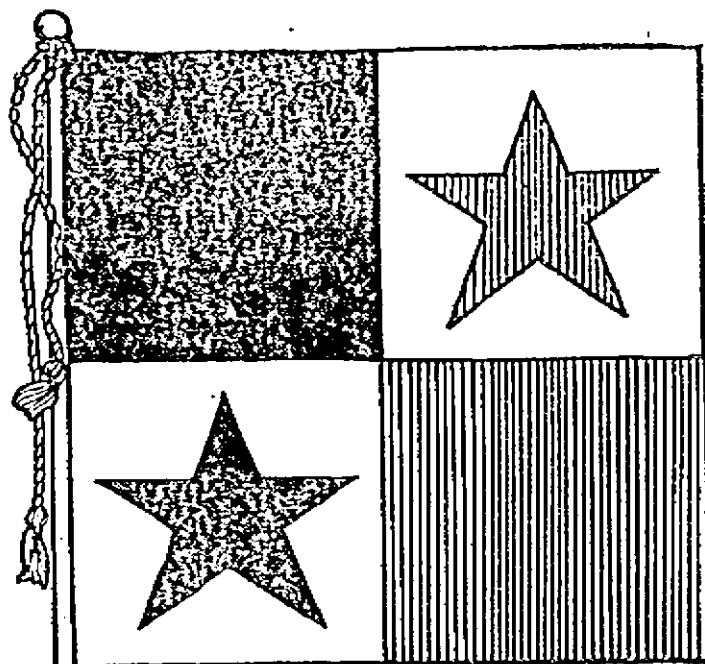
A plan to protect Denver (Col.) girls from mothers has been launched by Miss Louise L. Hardin, of the Business Woman's club. A street patrol of girls is planned.

Three first class midshipmen have been expelled from Annapolis for hazing. This action will probably stop hazing at the institution for some years.

Orrión Hickok, formerly one of the best known drivers and trainers of fast horses in the country, died at the state hospital in Cleveland, O., of softening of the brain. Hickok was about 60 years of age.

The Germanic museum at Harvard University, fostered by Emperor William and Prince Henry, was dedicated with addresses by President Eliot, Carl Schurz and others.

FLAG OF NEW REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.



The first upper square, to the left, is blue; the first lower square, to the left, is white, with a blue star in its center. The second upper square is white, with a red star in its center, and the second lower square is red.

MARCHES ON PANAMA.

Gen. Reyes, with a large Colombian Army, Plans to Crush the New Republic.

Panama, Nov. 11.—Columbia has decided to make war on Panama. Gen. Rafael Reyes has been appointed commander in chief of an army of invasion, and an army, under Gen. Calles, Ospina and Holguin, is preparing to march to the isthmus. Gen. Reyes has already started for the coast with an army, and 100,000 troops are being assembled in reserve. This in substance is the news from Bogota, received here. The people of the isthmus, however, show little alarm, declaring that Colombian troops can never reach the isthmus overland.

The following cable message from Bogota was received here: "Acting President Jorge Holguin declares that Colombia will never recognize the independence of the isthmus and will exhaust the last drop of blood and the last cent in order to pacify rebellious Panama. Gen. Rafael Reyes has been appointed generalissimo in chief, and all here are confident that he will make the United States comply with the obligation of the treaty of 1835 to maintain the sovereignty of Colombia on the isthmian soil. The whole nation surrounds the government without party distinction. Gen. Reyes left today for the coast with a splendid and numerous army, leaving behind him an army of 100,000 men."

Washington, Nov. 11.—President Roosevelt Friday formally received Mr. Philippe Bonan-Vanilla, the duly accredited envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Panama to the United States.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The state department has received a cablegram from United States Minister Deppierre, at Bogota, dated November 9, in which the minister states that large crowds were parading the streets on the 8th instant crying: "Down with Marroquin."

There was a mass meeting denouncing the president and calling for a change of government. Hundreds gathered at the palace and the order for the resignation of the president. The gathering was dispersed by the troops, several people being wounded, but there were no fatalities. The city was under martial law and well guarded by soldiers. The legation of the United States was under the protection of the government.

Bogota, Nov. 12.—(Delayed in transmission.)—President Marroquin has made a strong appeal to the Latin-American presidents for support in a war to retake Panama. He declares Colombia will resist by all possible means in her power the separation of the isthmus, and adds that the plentiful resources and patriotic blood of the nation will be used, if necessary, to prevent the independence of Panama. The publication of the president's message has caused intense feeling at the capital. On every side the government has been accused of financial support and banks have offered their capital to aid in reconquering the rebellious province. Patriotic individuals have tendered their wealth and services and many committees have been formed to raise funds to prosecute the campaign. There is great confidence, however, that Gen. Reyes' mission will meet with success. President Marroquin is also hopeful of favorable replies from his message to the neighboring presidents.

Victims of Dynamite.—Butler, Pa., Nov. 16.—Two Italians were instantly killed and another fatally hurt by the explosion of dynamite which they were loading out Friday.

Will Not Affect British Attitude.—London, Nov. 11.—From inquiries made here it is believed that President Roosevelt's reception of Philippe Bonan-Vanilla, as minister of the republic of Panama, will not affect the attitude of Great Britain towards Panama. While the British government is quite willing to leave the arrangement of affairs at the isthmus to the United States, it does not desire to commit itself to recognizing Panama's independence until assured that it has been established. Thus far Colombia has made no protest here against the new order of things.

Disastrous Fire.—St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 13.—A special to the Dispatch from Durand, Wis., says: A fire which started in Smith Brothers' general store at 11 o'clock Wednesday night destroyed five two-story brick buildings, causing an estimated loss of \$75,000.

To Reduce Wages.—Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 12.—Thursday evening a notice was posted at the Pennsylvania Iron works announcing that on November 16 wages of puddlers would be reduced from \$150 to \$140, and those of other workmen proportionately.

LABOR LEADERS MEET.

Convention of American Federation Begins at Boston—Discusses Condition of Affairs.

Boston, Nov. 10.—The twenty-third annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which was opened in this city Monday and which will continue probably for at least 14 days, got into working order before an adjournment was taken late in the afternoon. President Samuel Gompers delivered his annual address to the delegates and Secretary Frank Morrison presented their annual statements.

About 450 delegates were present when the session was called to order. They were welcomed to Boston by Dennis D. Driscoll, president of the Central labor union of this city. When Mr. Gompers was presented with a laurel wreath, he took occasion to refer to the honor accorded the convention in having its sessions in Faneuil hall.

President Gompers' address took up most of the afternoon. It showed that the gain in membership of the affiliated international unions and of the American Federation of Labor during the last year had been 412,100. Mr. Gompers reviewed at length what the federation had accomplished during the year, and he made numerous recommendations.

He pointed out that the grave danger which confronted their movement was the internecine strike, due to the conflicting claims of trade jurisdictions. Mr. Gompers condemned such anti-trust legislation as was secretly against labor and urged eternal vigilance with respect to legislation.

The treasurer's report showed the income of the year was \$247,800, the expenditure \$196,015, and the balance on hand \$51,000.

THE ARMY.

Gen. Hall's Report Deals with Every Phase of Our Military Establishment.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The annual report of Acting Adjt. Gen. Hall, of the army, was made public Wednesday. It deals with every phase of the military establishment. The actual strength of the army on October 15, 1902, was 2,631 officers and 53,500 enlisted men. There were lost to the army during the year ended June 30, 1903, 29,279 men, as follows: One hundred and thirty-eight officers, of whom 25 were killed in action or died of wounds or disease; 23,151 enlisted men, of whom 87 were killed in action or died of wounds or disease, the remainder representing men discharged for expiration of term of service, for disability, by sentence of court-martial, desertions and retirements.

Fire Causes Heavy Loss.—East St. Louis, Ill., Nov. 13.—Fire broke out Thursday night in the fertilizing building of the Nelson Morris Packing company plant and destroyed that building. The fire spread to the killing plant and the smoke house and threatened adjoining buildings. After a hard fight, which necessitated aid from the St. Louis fire department, the flames were subdued, with a loss roughly estimated at \$100,000.

Cabinet Minister Suicides.—Naples, Italy, Nov. 10.—Minister of Finance Rosarno committed suicide by shooting during the night. He was found dead Monday morning in his room, with a revolver at his side.

Noted Host for Cardinals.—Rome, Nov. 12.—Pope Pius X. held his first public consistory Thursday. Five cardinals, including the papal secretary of state, Merry del Val, received their red hats.

Condition of the Emperor.—Potsdam, Prussia, Nov. 14.—The following bulletin was issued Friday morning by the emperor's physicians: "The healing of his majesty's wound is proceeding in so satisfactory a manner that the next bulletin will be issued the day after to-morrow."

Call for a Meeting.—Washington, Nov. 14.—Senator M. A. Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, Friday mailed to each member of the committee a letter calling them to meet at the Arlington hotel, Washington, on Friday, December 11.

Post Office Robbed.—Alma, O., Nov. 12.—Robbers blew the post office safe in the village of Lafayette, nine miles east of here, early Thursday. They secured \$200 in stamps and \$200 in money. The explosion wrecked the safe and aroused the villagers, but the robbers, three in number, made their escape.

Dropped Dead.—La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 12.—Valentine Pfeiffer, one of the oldest residents of this city, and the best known pork packer in the northwest, dropped dead Thursday afternoon of heart failure, aged 65.

IS INDICTED.

William Ziegler, New York Millionaire, Charged with Bribery Missouri Legislators.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 16.—William Ziegler, the New York millionaire, who is head of the baking powder combine, and who is more widely known as the backer of the Baldwin polar expedition, has been indicted by the Cole county grand jury on a charge of complicity in the bribery of Missouri legislators. His asserted that Evelyn Baldwin, the explorer, is in a measure responsible for the indictment of his backer, as he testified before the grand jury which returned the bill. Baldwin, it is known, has stated he was familiar with the details of Ziegler's "Missouri deal," and it was because of his having so stated that he was summoned as a witness. Mr. Ziegler is charged with having through his agent, D. J. Kelley, used various means of money to influence legislation in Missouri.

It is alleged that Kelley, now a fugitive in Canada, came to Missouri for Ziegler, and bribed the legislators to prevent the sale of alum baking powder in the state. For this ex-lieut. Gov. John A. Lee, says Kelley, representing the baking powder trust, paid \$5,000, of which seven senators on the committee that considered the bill got \$1,000 each. It is charged that Ziegler was in St. Louis during the negotiations. A short time ago W. A. Cochran, bookkeeper of the Planters' hotel, before the grand jury, and it is supposed the hotel register proved the presence of Ziegler in St. Louis at the time the bill was acted upon.

The exposure of Lieut. Gov. Lee's participation in legislative bribery was brought about through this same baking powder bill, and he was compelled to resign in consequence.

The name of Senator Stone was brought into the case through his connection with a "pure food" movement, which had for its object "pure food" legislation, including a warfare on alum baking powders. State Senator Harris has just been tried on the charge of having distributed the \$3,500 bribe money, and the jury failed to come to an agreement. This has given rise to still another scandal and additional indictments on the charge of jury fixing. One of the indictments is against F. H. Luckett, attorney for Senator Harris.

In all the grand jury returned 106 indictments, the exact number for looking not now being known. It is stated, however, that four indictments are returned against Prosecuting Attorney H. P. Stone on the allegations that he accepted a railroad pass, accepted a bribe for dismissing prosecutions, and accepted illegal fees. Circuit Judge Hessel, has suspended Attorney Stone and appointed a special prosecutor until December 8, when the case will be heard. A number of important arrests are expected within a short time.

Trains Collide.

Disaster in Louisiana Which Causes the Loss of Thirty Lives—Victims Cremated in Blazing Ruins.

New Orleans, Nov. 16.—Thirty lives were lost in a collision between the Chicago Limited, northbound, and an accommodation train on the Illinois Central, near Kentwood, La., at 7:20 Saturday night. After the collision the ashes from the engine set fire to the splintered wood, many of the fatalities being directly attributable to the flames, which literally burned the victims to death as they were held, pinned down by the debris. The responsibility for the accident will be hard to figure out. The first train was 15 minutes late, and the last five minutes behind, and the two trains were virtually running on each other's time. The engineer of the last train claimed that he had orders for a clear track to Catawa, while the operator at Tangipahoa claims he signaled the train to stop, intending to hold it ten minutes, but it went on and struck the train ahead.

The scene of the disaster is far from towns and cities, and it was long before even the most meager details reached New Orleans. When the officials were advised, however, they dispatched relief trains from McComb and Amite, and later from here.

They maintain the strictest secrecy as to the details, contenting themselves with giving the number of the killed and injured, and neither affirming or denying a persistent report that the collision ashes from the engine set the splintered wood on fire and cremated the slain negroes.

SLAIN BY MOROS.

Three American Soldiers Are Killed in Attack Near Lake Lanao in the Philippines.

Manila, Nov. 16.—Since the departure of Maj. Gen. Wood for Jolo the Moros in the neighborhood of Lake Lanao have grown troublesome. At one o'clock Friday the guard over a boat near Marikina was attacked. Three members of the Twenty-eighth infantry were killed and one was seriously wounded. The Moros were beaten off. The killed: Sergt. J. G. Stephens, of Omaha; Private Frank Bowser, of Marion, O.; Private Elmer H. Burke, of Kansas City.

Kills His Wife and Sweetheart.—Hopkissville, Ky., Nov. 16.—Infamously because his sweetheart was starting home from a colored dance near Oak Grove with Andrew Houston Friday night Henry Young shot and dangerously wounded the woman, killed his rival and then escaped.

Was a Famous Painter.—New York, Nov. 16.—Camille Pisarro, the impressionist painter, is dead, after an operation necessitated by a complaint of the bladder, says a Herald dispatch from Paris. He was born at St. Thomas, D. W. I., 72 years ago, and ranked high in his art.

FORESTS OF CANADA

They Represent the Great Timber Supply of the Future.

THE OPINIONS OF AN EXPERT

Canadian Superintendent of Forestry Believes His Country Will Have Virtually a Corner on Wood—The Present Resources.

THE question of the world's future supply of timber is now attracting very wide attention, and the almost unanimous conclusion is that the comparative scarcity which now prevails must necessarily increase with even greater speed than it has in the past.

It was at one time thought that the great increase in the use of brick, stone, iron and cement in structural works, coupled with the more general use of coal for fuel, would decrease the use of wood, but this has not been the case. As for the displacement of wood by coal, German statistics show that from the beginning of the last century, when coal began to be generally used as fuel, the wood consumption has increased in the same proportional rate as that of coal. In Great Britain, according to the evidence recently given before the departmental committee appointed by the board of agriculture to enquire into and report upon British forestry, it is shown that while during the past 20 years the increase in population has been 25 per cent., the percentage of increase in the imports of timber for the same pe-



ABANDONED CANADIAN SLUCWAY.

riod has been 45 per cent.; that is, that each inhabitant of these islands consumes more timber than was the case 20 years ago.

The manufacture of pulp and cellulose alone is now consuming immense quantities of our spruce and other woods. Taking the whole consumption of wood the world over for the various uses to which it is applied, and then taking into account the visible means of supply, and the outlook is by no means reassuring. One thing is certain, and that is, that a timber famine is shortly to be felt if the timber producing countries do not at once commence to husband the forest wealth which they possess, and of which so many of them seem to be oblivious.

The history of the increase in the value of forest products in Europe within the past 100 years may be taken as indicating what the advance in price of these products will probably be in this country within the present century.

This question was very fully discussed at the last two meetings of the Royal Scottish Arboricultural society, and I will take the liberty of making a few quotations from recent reports of transactions at those meetings. In the report of 1900, Dr. John Nisbet, in his address makes the following quotation from an article which appeared in the London Times of March 17, 1899:

"Canada possesses in great quantity certain raw materials which are essential to the maintenance of some important American industries. Among these none are more important than timber. It is a fact, that in the northern hemisphere, Canada is rapidly becoming the only country which can afford to export timber. The other countries which possess it in excess of their manufacturing requirements are Russia, Norway and Sweden. It is a topographical peculiarity of the Russian empire, that the rivers traversing the principal districts flow into the Arctic ocean. They are, therefore, useless for the purpose of floating out logs to the markets of the world, and, so far, the method of land transport has ever been devised which will carry timber for long distances cheaply enough to bring it into practical competition with sea-carried logs. The forests of Russia may for the present be regarded as commercially inaccessible. Norway and Sweden, which do export timber, are hardly able to supply the deficiency of Germany. All other nations requiring timber of the sorts grown in the northern hemisphere must look to Canada for their supply."

"First among these nations will soon rank the United States. It is fully recognized that, owing to the depletion of the forests of the northern states, the timber supply of the United States for all ordinary purposes of building and manufacture will not last more than a very limited number of years. The American supply of spruce for pulp wood will fall far below present requirements in five or six years, and in ten years, assuming the present rate of manufacture to remain unchanged, will be entirely exhausted. This being the case, the United States must eventually, within a very short period, look to outside supplies for the raw material upon which many of her most important industries are based. When it is considered to how many of these a full supply of timber is an essential condition of existence, it will be seen that there is little exaggeration in the statements commonly made by the far-sighted Canadian lumbermen, that the position of the United States is as nothing compared with that which timber is destined within a few years to occupy. The extraordinary development of the single manufacture of wood pulp, which only a few years ago was practically unknown, and is now used not only for making paper, but for clothing and an immense diversity of other articles is a sufficient indication

THE MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

President Roosevelt on the Need of Legislation for the Cuban Republic.

WE ARE IN HONOR BOUND TO GIVE THE ISLAND TRADE ADVANTAGES

Says Proposed Reciprocal Arrangements Will Be to Our Advantage Also—The Whole People of the United States Will Be Benefited—Sees Danger in Failure.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The following is President Roosevelt's message to the extraordinary session of congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I have convened the congress to consider the legislation necessary to put into operation the commercial treaty with Cuba, which was ratified by the senate at its last session and subsequently by the Cuban government. I deem such legislation demanded, not only by our interest, but by our honor. We cannot with propriety abandon the course upon which we have so wisely embarked. When the acceptance of the Platt amendment was required from Cuba by the action of congress of the United States, this government thereby definitely committed itself to the policy of treating Cuba as occupying a unique position as regards this country. It was provided that when the island became a free and independent republic she should stand in such close relations with us as in certain respects to come within our system of international policy; and it necessarily followed that she must also to a certain degree become included within the lines of our economic policy. Situated as Cuba is it would not be possible for this country to permit the strategic abuse of the plan by any foreign military power. It is for this reason that certain limitations have been imposed upon her financial policy and that naval stations have been conceded by her to the United States. The negotiations as to the details of these naval stations are on the eve of completion. They are so situated as to prevent any idea that there is the intention ever to use them against Cuba, or otherwise than for the protection of Cuba from the assaults of foreign foes, and for the better safeguarding of American interests in the waters south of us.

These interests have been largely increased by the consequences of the war with Spain, and will be still further increased by the building of the isthmian canal. They are both military and economic. The granting to us by Cuba of the naval stations alone alluded to is of the utmost importance from a military standpoint and is proof of the good faith with which Cuba is treating us. Cuba has made great progress since her independence was established. She has advanced steadily in every way. She already stands high among her sister republics of the new world. She is loyally observing her obligations to us; and she is entitled to like treatment by us.

The treaty submitted to you for approval secures to the United States economic advantages as great as these given to Cuba. Not an American interest is sacrificed. By the treaty a large Cuban market is secured to our producers. It is a market which lies at our doors, which is already large, which is capable of great expansion and which is especially important to the development of our export trade. It would be indeed short-sighted for us to refuse to take advantage of such opportunity and to force Cuba into making arrangements with other countries to our disadvantage.

This reciprocity treaty stands by itself. It is demanded on consideration of broad national policy as well as by our economic interest. It will do harm to no industry. It will benefit many industries. It is in the interest of our people as a whole, both because of its importance from the broad standpoint of international policy and because economically it intimately concerns us to develop and secure the rich Cuban market for our farmers, artisans, merchants and manufacturers. Finally, it is desirable as a guaranty of the good faith of our nation towards her young sister republic to the south, whose welfare must ever be closely bound with ours. We gave her liberty. We are knit to her by the memories of the blood and the courage of our soldiers who fought for her in war; by the memories of the wisdom and integrity of our administrators who saved her in peace and who started her so well on the difficult path of self-government. We must help her onward and upward; and in helping her we shall help ourselves. The foregoing considerations caused the negotiation of the treaty with Cuba and its ratification by the senate. They go with equal force support the legislation by the congress which by the terms of the treaty is necessary to render it operative. A failure to enact such legislation would come perilously near repudiation of the pledged faith of the nation. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

With regard to the second point, the day has now arrived in Canada when a broad, comprehensive forest policy is a necessity, and can only be ignored with great loss to the country. On account of so much of the timber being still in the possession of the crown, this country is in a position, by careful administration of its forests, not only to preserve favorable conditions in the matter of water supply, but at the same time to derive a perpetual revenue from this source in excess of what has ever yet been realized, and at the same time provide employment for a large proportion of the population.



ABANDONED CANADIAN LUXURY CAMP.

It is true that much of this timber is as yet inaccessible, but with the enormous demands for it which the future will bring, and with the increased facilities for its transport, which will be afforded by the rapid opening up of the country, there can be no question that the timber industry of Canada should not merely continue to maintain its present position among the other producing countries, but to take its place as the foremost of them all. The days of world-scarcity are not far distant and Canada will be wise to carefully conserve this, her most valuable asset.

E. STEWART, Canadian Superintendent of Forestry.

Master Cast of Whale.

Curator Lucas, of the National museum, who went to Newfoundland a couple of months ago to obtain a plaster cast of a whale, has succeeded in his task. The cast is said to be the largest in the world, and when completed will be shipped to the museum. Later it will be duplicated and a replica sent to the St. Louis exposition. It is 79 feet long

STRIKE IS ON.

Chicago City Railway and Its Employees Fail to Make Terms—Many Lines Tied Up.

CHICAGO, NOV. 12.—EMPLOYEES OF THE CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY, BY VOTE TAKEN AT AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT FORTY-THIRD AND STATE STREETS LAST NIGHT, DECIDED TO STRIKE AT FOUR O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

Three thousand men, including car service employees, power house and barn men, electricians, engineers and miscellaneous help, are out. The employees' demands, which the company refused to grant, include increased wages, employment only of union men, and pay for medical attendance and time lost. Over 1,000 employees are involved, with a daily pay roll of \$15,000, a total of 325 miles of track, 1,574 cars, and 600,000 daily fares are affected.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Wild rioting marked the first day of the street car strike, cars being wrecked and a score or more of the nonunion men injured. Service on the City Railway company's entire system was abandoned at noon. Twelve men were more or less seriously hurt in riotous attacks on Cottage Grove and Wentworth avenues. Several cable cars wrecked and two electric cars on the Wentworth avenue line returned to the barns with windows and doors smashed. Mayor Harrison and Chief O'Neill have been called upon for better police protection.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Wentworth avenue line was the only one on which cars were run Friday. Twenty-two of the large trolleys were operated under heavy police guard. The same system will be followed to-day. There was some rioting along the line and 25 persons were arrested. Mail cars, manned by nonunion gripmen, were allowed to run.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—A crowd of rioters besieged the locked doors of C. W. Marshall's drug store, 439 State street, yesterday, where passengers on Wentworth avenue street cars were seeking safety and medical aid inside after being chased and badly beaten. For an hour the siege continued, but was finally broken by three patrol wagons full of policemen, who responded to a riot call. The rioters lay in wait for the passengers on the cars, and when they alighted at Forty-third street set upon them. The seriously injured are Paul J. Sterne, 24 years old, son of George J. Sterne, member of the Board of Trade, knocked down three times, kicked and beaten; Kelly R. Elias, a tailor, waylaid under C. R. I. & P. railway's viaduct, beaten into insensibility; unidentified man, beaten under C. R. I. & P. viaduct; two women, names not learned, struck by stones, escaped after being chased from Wentworth avenue to State street. The police, after dispersing the rioters, took the two injured men to the British station who followed them to the station door. The men remained at the station for an hour, when they were escorted to their homes.

SIEGE OF SAN DOMINGO.

Insurgents Attack the Outposts of the Capital City and Destroy a Heavy Shell Fire.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Tuesday, Nov. 10.—The city is closely besieged by the revolutionists and commerce is paralyzed. Firing around San Domingo continues. Many shells are falling into the city. The political situation is unchanged. The German warships Panther and Gazelle are here.

Previous to beginning the bombardment of San Domingo the revolutionists notified the diplomatic corps and the consular officers that they had previously served notice on the Dominican government that the forces of the revolution intended to adopt all means, including bombardment, in their efforts to capture the city. The representatives of the powers met to-day and concluded that they could only hold communication with the legally established government of the country.

New York, Nov. 12.—A dispatch from Santo Domingo dated November 9 says the attack on the city by the revolutionists, which began last Friday, was still in force Monday.

During last Saturday night, the dispatch continues, the insurgents attacked the outposts with small arms and also delivered a rather heavy shell fire. The government, however, succeeded in repelling the attack, although with considerable loss. The losses of the revolutionists were slight. Some foreign non-combatants were killed.

During the attack on Sunday afternoon an insurgent shell passed within a few feet of Mr. Powell, the American minister at the legation.

A sortie was made by 140 government troops, but they were ambushed and compelled to retire within the walls, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

Early Sunday night there was another heavy attack, but the rebels were again repulsed. The losses are unknown.

St. Louismen Killed. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—Two heavy freight trains, one of them a double leader, collided in a dense fog near New Hope, Ky., on the Knoxville division of the Louisville & Nashville, early Thursday, killing six trainmen and injuring two.

Marooned Seeks to Flee. New York, Nov. 12.—It is reported here, says a dispatch from Panama, that President Marroquin is trying to leave Bogota, Colombia. There is great excitement, and the American legation, which is surrounded, is protected by Colombian troops.

Father of Greater New York Killed. New York, Nov. 11.—Andrew H. Green, the "Father of Greater New York," was shot several times Friday afternoon at Thirty-ninth street and Park avenue by Cornelius M. Williams (colored), who has been arrested. Mr. Green died almost instantly.

Death Claims Heavyweight. Newport, Ark., Nov. 12.—Lee Trickey, aged 22, better known under his show name of "Jolly Lee," died Thursday morning from inflammatory rheumatism. Trickey was advertised as weighing 619 pounds and was not over five feet ten inches in height. The remains will be sent to his home at Hammond, Wis.

Best Part of Town Burned. Aurora, Mo., Nov. 12.—A fire broke out at Jenkins City Thursday morning at one o'clock, totally destroying the business and part of the residence section. Estimated loss, \$20,000.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Cost of Institutions. The current expenses of the state charitable and penal institutions during October were \$25,523.23. The amounts expended at the different institutions were as follows: Northern hospital for the insane, Oakshosh, \$11,569.82; state prison, \$11,492.94; state hospital for the insane, Mendota, \$3,857.23; home for feeble-minded, Chippewa Falls, \$5,802.66; reformatory, Green Bay, \$5,374.25; industrial school for boys, Wauskeha, \$5,975.33; school for deaf, Delavan, \$1,816.56; state public school, Sparta, \$2,564.74; school for blind, Janesville, \$3,071.20.

In Bread of Threats.

The search for Henry Hartman, the farmer of the town of Osborn who disappeared from his home eight weeks ago, has been definitely abandoned. For several days A. E. Hallentyne, a Pinkerton detective, has been looking up the case in behalf of the family, and he is convinced that Hartman was the victim of foul play, but the fears of the man's relatives that threats that their buildings will be burned if the investigation is pursued further has caused the detective's discharge.

Claims a Park. Mrs. Charles C. Brady, of Chicago, is making an effort to secure possession of Niekelman park in Kenosha. She has employed a lawyer, and will bring suit to force the city to vacate the property. Years ago her father became dependent on the city, and in order to pay for his care he gave the property to the city. The daughter asserts that no deeds were ever passed, and will demand the restitution of the property.

Instantly Killed.

While duck hunting on Lake Monona, Harry D. Clarke, a prominent young man of Madison, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his shotgun. Clarke was 20 years old, and was married June 17 last to Miss Clara S. Swenson, of Wausau, Minn. His father is B. B. Clarke, publisher of the American Tattler.

Follow Parents' Example.

Roy Short, son of M. C. Short, former editor of the Brandon Times, and Miss Edith Halsey, daughter of S. B. Halsey, a wealthy cattle dealer, were married in Menominee, Mich., without the knowledge of their families or friends. As Miss Halsey's parents were clerics, the young people were readily forgiven.

Value of Property.

Figures compiled on the basis of the property valuations of the state board of assessment show that the average amount of property owned by each person in Wisconsin is \$750.08. The total valuation of property in the state is \$1,752,170,000, of which \$1,200,914,164 is real estate and \$551,255,836 personal property.

Village Not Burned.

A fire in the village of Hilton was confined to the yard of the Chicago Coal & Lumber company. Four million feet of lumber was burned. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, which practically has no insurance. The shifting of the wind saved the entire village, which at first was reported to have been destroyed.

Another Chance.

The case of George Lowers, convicted in Waukegan of the murder of his aged father last December and sentenced to life imprisonment at Waupun, will be reviewed by the supreme court, a writ of error having been secured by his attorney. It is said the hitch occurred in the court's instructions to the jury.

Discovered Dead.

Word has been received in Madison of the death of Charles Seymour at Burlington, Vt., at the age of 92 years. Mr. Seymour was for many years United States consul at Canton, China. At one time he was prominent in Wisconsin politics and proprietor and editor of the La Crosse Republican.

The News Continued.

Baron L. Holmes, formerly a prominent lumber operator in northern Wisconsin, filed a petition in bankruptcy in Milwaukee. The liabilities are placed at \$22,642 and assets \$100. Mr. Holmes operated mainly in the village of Omega, and his debts are principally for labor.

Grace Still Coffin.

The frequently married daughter of the murdered Chicago millionaire, Amos J. Scoll, has lost her right to retain possession of her summer villa at Cross lake, near Kenosha.

Capt. S. W. Osborn, aged 92, for more than 50 years a resident of Burlington, is dead.

Bartholomew Wolski, better known throughout the South side of Milwaukee as "Granda" Wolski, died at the age of 199 years two months and 12 days.

Worry over his responsibility as a factor in an important insurance suit drove John A. Borquist insane and caused him to drown himself in the Yahara river at Madison.

A windstorm which swept through Racine county was the most severe known in 20 years. Hundreds of trees were blown down, fences were leveled, haystacks scattered and some outbuildings wrecked.

Rev. L. M. Franwick, white pastor of the St. Mark's Colored Methodist church at Milwaukee, has been acquitted by a church committee of a charge of signing a petition for a reason.

At Savannah, Mo., Fred Irie pleaded guilty to the murder of Guy Spilliam and Henry Speth, of Plattville, on the night of July 22, 1900, and was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary.

Dr. Jay Jackson Thompson, of Chicago, has purchased the Roberts resort at the mouth of Fox river in Neshah for \$25,000. Dr. Thompson intends to expend \$50,000 in improving the property.

Dr. C. H. Beale, of Boston, is to be the successor of the late Dr. George H. Ide, as pastor of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian church in Milwaukee.

August Eisenman, aged 26, was instantly killed while blasting stumps on the farm of M. Hausmann, four miles east of West Bend.

Fire at La Crosse destroyed the sawmill of the M. D. Holway estate, causing a loss of \$20,000.

Foxhall at Gales college in Galesville will probably be barred in the future. In a game a student named Gismestad had his collarbone broken and another student was severely hurt.

GOSSIP OF FASHION

Marie Antoinette Styles Are the Vogue of the Season.

FRENCH FLANNELS POPULAR

Possibilities in Dress for the Woman Without Great Wealth—Japanese Modes Are in Demand—Other Seasonable Notes.

WHEN the history of the fashions of to-day is recorded a hundred years hence I think they will be described as being an improved 1820 style. I should certainly say dress is improved in every possible way.

Manufacturers know more about the dying of fabrics, great brains are pressed into the service of their construction, and the real designers of dress are artistic men and women, while the

Individual Englishwoman is more beautiful than she ever was before.

Last, but not least, fabulous sums are spent on really beautiful clothes. In a way, the 1830 fashions are revivals of the Marie Antoinette period, but the costume of to-day has improved on both, and there is besides a multiplicity of fabrics to choose from. All the sumptuous materials of old are reproduced with additional loveliness. Old lace has always retained its value, and is worthy of such fabrics as chiffon, chiffon-velours, crepe de chine, and glorious satins, not to speak of the wonderful colorings and embroilleries of the east.

It is now universally acknowledged that the Japanese have affected the arts of almost every country, and the English-speaking races are ardent admirers of the Japanese intelligence in every department. Consequently there is every reason to suppose that we have surpassed in sumptuousness of woman's garb every era.

But, alas! very few of us can purchase the sumptuous garments we would wish to. One thing, however, every modern woman must try and purchase is the wrap which will do duty both for carriage and evening wear. A goodly amount laid out on such a garment is economy in the end, and there is no reason why this wrap should not last at least six years if the fabric be good. It is in sumptuous carriage wraps that one sees the beauty of fabric, design.

A LOVELY EVENING WRAP

In black pique de laine, trimmed with old embroidery. Dark neck and sleeves of mink.

A Dainty House Gown

For and lace so representative of the Marie Antoinette period. In the choice of a garment of this kind you can be as individual and as exclusive as you like. There is no need to lavishly follow any particular era. With the shawl-like draperies of the Victorian period on one

RESCUING THE PATIENTS

At a recent fire in a large flat house in New York, when all the tenants had been safely accounted for, says the New York Sun, and the firemen were at work on the fire, a little girl ran into the roadway and shouted:

"O Nellie! Poor Nellie! will get burned up, 'cause she's still in the house!"

"Didn't Nellie come out with you?" inquired the battalion chief.

"No," answered the child. "Nellie and Minnie, too, are still up there on the second floor on the parlor sofa. My mamma don't know nuffin' about it."

The battalion chief sent some men up a ladder to the second floor, but they returned with no children there. Then one of the firemen questioned the child who talked about Minnie and Nellie.

"Why, they're my dolls," she exclaimed.

THE MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

President Roosevelt on the Need of Legislation for the Cuban Republic.

WE ARE IN HONOR BOUND TO GIVE THE ISLAND TRADE ADVANTAGES

Says Proposed Reciprocal Arrangements Will Be to Our Advantage Also—The Whole People of the United States Will Be Benefited—Sees Danger in Failure.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The following is President Roosevelt's message to the extraordinary session of congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I have convened the congress to consider the legislation necessary to put into operation the commercial treaty with Cuba, which was ratified by the senate at its last session and subsequently by the Cuban government. I deem such legislation demanded, not only by our interest, but by our honor. We cannot with propriety abandon the course upon which we have so wisely embarked. When the acceptance of the Platt amendment was required from Cuba by the action of congress of the United States, this government thereby definitely committed itself to the policy of treating Cuba as occupying a unique position as regards this country. It was provided that when the island became a free and independent republic she should stand in such close relations with us as in certain respects to come within our system of international policy; and it necessarily followed that she must also to a certain degree become included within the lines of our economic policy. Situated as Cuba is it would not be possible for this country to permit the strategic abuse of the plan by any foreign military power. It is for this reason that certain limitations have been imposed upon her financial policy and that naval stations have been conceded by her to the United States. The negotiations as to the details of these naval stations are on the eve of completion. They are so situated as to prevent any idea that there is the intention ever to use them against Cuba, or otherwise than for the protection of Cuba from the assaults of foreign foes, and for the better safeguarding of American interests in the waters south of us.

These interests have been largely increased by the consequences of the war with Spain, and will be still further increased by the building of the isthmian canal. They are both military and economic. The granting to us by Cuba of the naval stations alone alluded to is of the utmost importance from a military standpoint and is proof of the good faith with which Cuba is treating us. Cuba has made great progress since her independence was established. She has advanced steadily in every way. She already stands high among her sister republics of the new world. She is loyally observing her obligations to us; and she is entitled to like treatment by us.

The treaty submitted to you for approval secures to the United States economic advantages as great as these given to Cuba. Not an American interest is sacrificed. By the treaty a large Cuban market is secured to our producers. It is a market which lies at our doors, which is already large, which is capable of great expansion and which is especially important to the development of our export trade. It would be indeed short-sighted for us to refuse to take advantage of such opportunity and to force Cuba into making arrangements with other countries to our disadvantage.

This reciprocity treaty stands by itself. It is demanded on consideration of broad national policy as well as by our economic interest. It will do harm to no industry. It will benefit many industries. It is in the interest of our people as a whole, both because of its importance from the broad standpoint of international policy and because economically it intimately concerns us to develop and secure the rich Cuban market for our farmers, artisans, merchants and manufacturers. Finally, it is desirable as a guaranty of the good faith of our nation towards her young sister republic to the south, whose welfare must ever be closely bound with ours. We gave her liberty. We are knit to her by the memories of the blood and the courage of our soldiers who fought for her in war; by the memories of the wisdom and integrity of our administrators who saved her in peace and who started her so well on the difficult path of self-government. We must help her onward and upward; and in helping her we shall help ourselves. The foregoing considerations caused the negotiation of the treaty with Cuba and its ratification by the senate. They go with equal force support the legislation by the congress which by the terms of the treaty is necessary to render it operative. A failure to enact such legislation would come perilously near repudiation of the pledged faith of the nation. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

With regard to the second point, the day has now arrived in Canada when a broad, comprehensive forest policy is a necessity, and can only be ignored with great loss to the country. On account of so much of the timber being still in the possession of the crown, this country is in a position, by careful administration of its forests, not only to preserve favorable conditions in the matter of water supply, but at the same time to derive a perpetual revenue from this source in excess of what has ever yet been realized, and at the same time provide employment for a large proportion of the population.

It is true that much of this timber is as yet inaccessible, but with the enormous demands for it which the future will bring, and with the increased facilities for its transport, which will be afforded by the rapid opening up of the country, there can be no question that the timber industry of Canada should not merely continue to maintain its present position among the other producing countries, but to take its place as the foremost of them all. The days of world-scarcity are not far distant and Canada will be wise to carefully conserve this, her most valuable asset.

E. STEWART, Canadian Superintendent of Forestry.

Master Cast of Whale.

Curator Lucas, of the National museum, who went to Newfoundland a couple of months ago to obtain a plaster cast of a whale, has succeeded in his task. The cast is said to be the largest in the world, and when completed will be shipped to the museum. Later it will be duplicated and a replica sent to the St. Louis exposition. It is 79 feet long

STRIKE IS ON.

Chicago City Railway and Its Employees Fail to Make Terms—Many Lines Tied Up.

CHICAGO, NOV. 12.—EMPLOYEES OF THE CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY, BY VOTE TAKEN AT AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT FORTY-THIRD AND STATE STREETS LAST NIGHT, DECIDED TO STRIKE AT FOUR O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

Three thousand men, including car service employees, power house and barn men, electricians, engineers and miscellaneous help, are out. The employees' demands, which the company refused to grant, include increased wages, employment only of union men, and pay for medical attendance and time lost. Over 1,000 employees are involved, with a daily pay roll of \$15,000, a total of 325 miles of track, 1,574 cars, and 600,000 daily fares are affected.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Wild rioting marked the first day of the street car strike, cars being wrecked and a score or more of the nonunion men injured. Service on the City Railway company's entire system was abandoned at noon. Twelve men were more or less seriously hurt in riotous attacks on Cottage Grove and Wentworth avenues. Several cable cars wrecked and two electric cars on the Wentworth avenue line returned to the barns with windows and doors smashed. Mayor Harrison and Chief O'Neill have been called upon for better police protection.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Wentworth avenue line was the only one on which cars were run Friday. Twenty-two of the large trolleys were operated under heavy police guard. The same system will be followed to-day. There was some rioting along the line and 25 persons were arrested. Mail cars, manned by nonunion gripmen, were allowed to run.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—A crowd of rioters besieged the locked doors of C. W. Marshall's drug store, 439 State street, yesterday, where passengers on Wentworth avenue street cars were seeking safety and medical aid inside after being chased and badly beaten. For an hour the siege continued, but was finally broken by three patrol wagons full of policemen, who responded to a riot call. The rioters lay in wait for the passengers on the cars, and when they alighted at Forty-third street set upon them. The seriously injured are Paul J. Sterne, 24 years old, son of George J. Sterne, member of the Board of Trade, knocked down three times, kicked and beaten; Kelly R. Elias, a tailor, waylaid under C. R. I. & P. railway's viaduct, beaten into insensibility; unidentified man, beaten under C. R. I. & P. viaduct; two women, names not learned, struck by stones, escaped after being chased from Wentworth avenue to State street. The police, after dispersing the rioters, took the two injured men to the British station who followed them to the station door. The men remained at the station for an hour, when they were escorted to their homes.

SIEGE OF SAN DOMINGO.

Insurgents Attack the Outposts of the Capital City and Destroy a Heavy Shell Fire.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Tuesday, Nov. 10.—The city is closely besieged by the revolutionists and commerce is paralyzed. Firing around San Domingo continues. Many shells are falling into the city. The political situation is unchanged. The German warships Panther and Gazelle are here.

Previous to beginning the bombardment of San Domingo the revolutionists notified the diplomatic corps and the consular officers that they had previously served notice on the Dominican government that the forces of the revolution intended to adopt all means, including bombardment, in their efforts to capture the city. The representatives of the powers met to-day and concluded that they could only hold communication with the legally established government of the country.

New York, Nov. 12.—A dispatch from Santo Domingo dated November 9 says the attack on the city by the revolutionists, which began last Friday, was still in force Monday.

During last Saturday night, the dispatch continues, the insurgents attacked the outposts with small arms and also delivered a rather heavy shell fire. The government, however, succeeded in repelling the attack, although with considerable loss. The losses of the revolutionists were slight. Some foreign non-combatants were killed.

During the attack on Sunday afternoon an insurgent shell passed within a few feet of Mr. Powell, the American minister at the legation.

A sortie was made by 140 government troops, but they were ambushed and compelled to retire within the walls, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

Early Sunday night there was another heavy attack, but the rebels were again

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display Advertisements—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion. For a Six Months Contract, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion. For a Yearly Contract, ten cents per column inch for each insertion. In addition to the above all composition in display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

FRANK MURPHY will be charged for at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. All notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of birth or death.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, Nov. 12.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, Nov. 12, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

F. S. Robbins to John Sheller, lands in Sec. 8, T. 27 N., R. 9

Jno. Barnes and Mable Barker trustees, to Donnelly Land & Lumber Co., lands in Secs. 24, 25, T. 28 N., R. 11, Sec. 11

Tp. 27 N., R. 10, Sec. 25, T. 28 N., R. 10, Secs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, all in Tp. 27 N., R. 10

Donnelly Land & Lumber Co. to Brink's Eye Lumber Company, lands in Sec. 13, Tp. 27 N., R. 10

Sarah A. Prentice to J. Moen, lands in Sec. 21, Tp. 27 N., R. 9

H. C. Rode to J. Moen, lands in Sec. 24, Tp. 27 N., R. 9

C. F. Haggerty to A. F. Haggerty, Lot 11, block 5 of J. M. Keenan's 2nd addition to Rhinelander

O. Holway to H. Pier, lands in Sec. 2, T. 27 N., R. 1, Lot 3, S. 2, T. 27 N., R. 10

Emil Geline to Ernest Hennings, lands in Sec. 21, Tp. 27 N., R. 9

Wisconsin Realty Co. to Emil Kloss, Government Lots 7 and 8, Sec. 15, Tp. 28 N., R. 11

Brown Bros. Lbr. Co. to Jessie Fridman, Lot 5 of Block 16 of original plat of Rhinelander

J. O. Moen to Wisconsin Blue Grass Land Co., lands in Sec. 21 of Tp. 27 N., R. 9

Jas. W. Gahan to North Gahana, lands in Sec. 16, Tp. 26 N., R. 6

The Wabash Street Door Co. to Henry Wilhelm and William H. Dick, part of Lot 1 of South Park addition to Rhinelander

A Timely Suggestion.

This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be ward off by taking this remedy as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children, as it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. Sold by Anderle & Hinman. 5t-n12-410

Blacksmiths Organize.

The undersigned blacksmiths of the city of Rhinelander, do mutually agree from this date forward to carry no accounts longer than 60 days. A scale of prices uniform with those now charged will be posted in each shop and these prices and terms rigidly adhered to.

MARKHAM & KEEFE, A. L. ASHWELL, JOHN ROSS.

Dated, Nov. 12, 1905. n12-23

To the Public.

A story is afloat to the effect that I have offered to settle with Ben Spomer. I am only complaining witness against him and as I understand have nothing to do with the case further than as a witness and as such I shall appear against him whenever the case is called for trial.

FRANK MURPHY.

Notice.

The union Thanksgiving service will be observed in the Free Methodist church Thursday, Nov. 24, at 10:30 a. m. Rev. C. W. Palmer will preach the annual sermon. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Let us exult in our name together.

By order of Committee.

For Sale.

One bay team, horse and mare, weight about 2,000 pounds, with a pair of spring mare colts; some will be sold cheap, together with double harness if taken at once.

WOODRUFF & MORTIMER Lbr. Co., 414-20 N. Third Street, Wis.

Lost.

One pair of linenman's clippers Friday or Saturday. Finder will please leave same at Central office and receive reasonable reward. Clippers were strapped and padded with sheepskin. A. F. Haggerty.

Wanted, Male.

White and navy pig, basswood, birch, beech, tamarack and (the) logs, delivered at Brazil & Son's on Merrill road.

Longhorn beef for your Sunday or Saturday night.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, it is possible if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles. "Busch's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. You can get this reliable remedy at J. J. Beardon's drug store. Prices 25c and 50c.

For Sale.

15 room house, large basement, bakery and barn, centrally located. Will be sold on easy terms as owner is about to move from city. Enquire of C. F. Jernquist, No. 12 Anderson street.

Very Low Rates to International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold Nov. 22, 23 and Dec. 1, limited to Dec. 7, inclusive. Apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R. R. n5-25

Lumber at Retail.

Robbins Lumber Company have added to their force of workmen so as to give careful attention to their lumber trade, which is constantly increasing.

Thanksgiving Day on the Soo Line.

One fare and a third for the round trip between all stations. Tickets on sale November 25th and 26th good returning November 29th. 5t-n12-25

Stove Wood Delivered Promptly.

Robbins Lumber Co. are handling stove wood this winter. They have both body wood and slabs, in four foot and short lengths.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

Harry Shepard of Beaver Dam was in the city Sunday and Monday.

Dr. Archie Melrose attended to his dental treatment at Eagle River this week.

Wm. Leary of Antigo spent a few days of this week among Rhinelander friends.

The first real cold spell of the season came Tuesday morning when the thermometer dropped to zero.

Sheriff John E. Sealy of Iron County was in the city Monday on official business. He returned in the afternoon.

Mrs. J. Dahlstrom of Ishpeming, Mich., arrived in the city this week to make a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Rev. Johnson on the north side.

Miss Alice Walsh, who is teaching at Carou, and sister, Miss Mary, who is teaching at Armstrong Creek, spent Sunday at their home in this city.

Ernest Kraeger, one of the workmen employed in A. C. Danielson's following establishment, returned Friday from Ashland where he spent the week.

Mike Meltemott was at Eagle River Saturday and Sunday finishing the work of installing a steam heating plant in the High school building.

E. C. Boyce of Oconto Falls, who is superintendent of the Pills Manufacturing Company's mill paper mill, was in the city this week in the interests of his concern.

Jas. Gagen of Antigo was in Rhinelander Monday on business connected with the Antigo Board of Fire Underwriters. Mr. Gagen is the examiner for the board.

The Eau Claire High school football team won the championship of Northern Wisconsin last Saturday by defeating the Merrill Highs on the latter's grounds. The score was 21 to 9.

Wm. Danielson, the Robbins Lumber Company's traveling salesman, is in off the road this week visiting his family. Mr. Danielson's territory takes in southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois. He reports trade in the lumber market as brisk for this season of the year.

A Swedish settlement has been established in Vilas county during the past year by the Blue Grass Land Company. The name of the settlement is Manheim. A Swedish Lutheran church will be built there for which the Blue Grass people have donated forty acres of land, gratis.

The first fatal accident of the hunting season comes from Marathon county. A hunter by the name of Williams was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of a companion. Two game wardens also narrowly escaped being shot on the same day.

At the bar and a trial given by the Swedish Lutheran church last Saturday evening at Robbins' hall over \$5.00 was netted. The attendance was good but the sale of fancy articles brought in the greater share of the amount made. One feature of the occasion was the sale of ethas rendered by the make-thy.

The Model Steam Laundry has been sold down indefinitely and the sold line of Rhinelander will now be shipped to the Wausau Laundry Co. by Frank Langdon. The splendid work done by the above named laundry will enable Mr. Langdon to give his patrons prompt and efficient service.

"Sandy Bottom" at the Grand opera house next Thursday evening, November 25th.

Don't fail to see "Arizona" at the opera house next Tuesday evening, November 21st.

Moritz Morrison left on Monday afternoon's train for Ironwood, Mich., to visit his sisters.

The first of the season's Grandmasquade ball at Gilligan's hall Nov. 25th. You are invited.

The sale of state lands in Oneida county will take place in this city February 26th and 27th.

Charles Nichols was out for a few hours Sunday on a deer hunt and came home with a buck, weight 150 pounds.

Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Melrose are now occupying rooms over Beardon's drug store adjoining the doctor's office as living apartments.

Ex-Attorney General E. R. Hicks of Oshkosh was in the city this week on legal business. While here he was the guest of his old friend, Richard Reed.

Wm. Binger of Ladysmith was in the city Monday. The gentleman was on his way to Appleton to work in the big paper mill there. He is an expert machine tender.

Miss Mabel Chapman returned last Thursday morning to her home in Thompson, Mich., after a visit of several weeks here with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Chapman.

Judge Silverthorne, who is conducting court here, and reporter Hart spent Sunday at their home in Wausau. Court was adjourned from Friday afternoon until Monday afternoon.

Alonso Schellenger entered upon his duties as night baggageman at the Soo depot last night. Clarence Marsh, who has held the position for several months, will return to his home at Granton.

"Parlor meeting" will be held at the residence of Mrs. B. R. Lewis next Tuesday evening, Nov. 21, under the auspices of the Epworth League of M. E. church. A general invitation is extended to all.

Marjorie Hall fell from a high porch one day last week and badly injured her left elbow. Fortunately no bones were broken. The injury was dressed by Dr. Stewart and the little girl made as comfortable as possible.

John Adams has been given the position as assistant-treasurer for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., formerly held by F. E. Chandler of Antigo. Mr. Adams and his family will move to Antigo some time during December.

Alex. Cobban left this week for Wisconsin and other points in southern Minnesota where he will visit with his children and other relatives. One of Mr. Cobban's little daughters is in a sanitarium at Colorado Springs, Col., receiving treatment for throat trouble.

El. Lewis was fined thirty dollars and costs in Judge Browne's court Friday morning for assault with attempt to do bodily harm upon the person of John Commencing. Atty. C. B. W. Ryckmann appeared for the plaintiff and Atty. Rickman for the defense.

W. B. LaSelle came down from Eagle River Monday afternoon near where he spent a week in company with Neal Brown of Wausau on a deer hunting trip, the guest of N. A. Coleman. He brought two good sized bucks, the limit allowed by law, back with him.

Arthur Gilley, an east side young man, had the ill luck Saturday afternoon to slip and fall over the rear runner of a sleigh, cutting an ugly gash in his underlip. Several stitches of the surgeon's needle were required to close the wound. At present he is getting along nicely.

John Greenwood was at Tomahawk on Wednesday of last week where he attended a meeting of the Macabees in which all the Tents of the Wisconsin valley was represented. The meeting was held in the parlors of the Mitchell Hotel and was followed by a grand banquet.

A. A. Teal of Green Bay, who has been up here on a hunting trip during the past week shipped last Thursday night to his home an excellent specimen of a buck deer weighing over two hundred pounds. The animal had been shot by himself on the same day in the Town of Newhall.

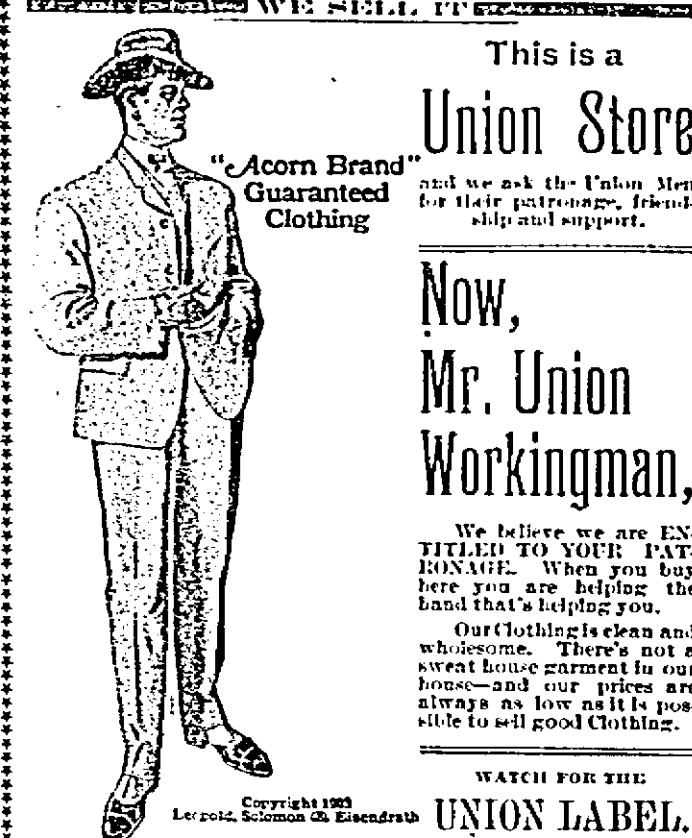
Chief of Police D. T. Matteson returned Tuesday afternoon from Antigo where he had been called the day previous by the illness of his father. He found the old gentleman to be suffering from a general breakdown and his condition is very serious. He is nearly a centenarian, being one of the oldest men in northern Wisconsin.

M. F. Doyle of Minocqua, who for several years has been prominently identified with the logging industry in Northern Wisconsin, departed last week for Northern Montana where he expects to make his permanent location. Mr. Doyle's many friends in Rhinelander regret that he has left this section.

A number of our citizens report having seen quail near this place and on Wolf and Last Sunday morning the Nolan party shot a flock of over thirty at his place. Some two years ago Mr. Nolan who has a summer resort on Crooked Lake imported a number of quail and this flock is undoubtedly from there. They multiply very fast if left alone for a few years this part of the country will be well stocked with them. It is to be hoped that all will unite and see that these birds are protected as it is unlawful to kill them at any time as they are on the protected list of game birds.—Minocqua Times.

UNION MADE CLOTHING

THE UNION LABEL on our garments tells its own story.



P. F. SEIBEL, CLOTHIER.

THE "HUB" RHINELANDER, WIS.

WATCH FOR THE UNION LABEL.

Miss Grace Lally left Monday for Tomahawk Junction where she has been engaged to teach school.

Mrs. John O'Connor of Eagle River spent part of the week in this city the guest of her son, Dr. C. H. O'Connor. She was on her way home from a visit with her daughter at Eau Claire.

A Dickens party was given by Mrs. S. S. Miller to the members of the Woman's Club Monday evening, those attending appearing in costume to represent some character from that author's works.

William O'Brien has resigned his position as baggage-master at the North-Western depot and has entered the employ of the Brown Bros. Lumber Co. at their mill office on the north side. He goes into the office with the intention of learning every branch of the lumber industry and will work up gradually. His former place with the railroad company is filled by Chas. Loper.

A camp foreman by the name of Schlager has been lost in the woods near Hiles, Forest county, and up-to-date no trace of him has been found. Every man in the town and crews from the neighboring lumber camps have spent several days looking for him. It is thought that Schlager was taken suddenly ill and died in some cave or thick underbrush or another supposition is that he became the victim of a hunter's bullet. His home is in Oconto.

"The Hiawatha Stock Company" which is announced for one of the coming attractions at the Grand opera house some time during December comes well recommended by both the press and public. It has always been the aim of the company to give to the public plays at popular prices that are produced by the high class attractions, requiring the actors to act and perform, and it is for these reasons that the company has retained its hold upon the people. In the east are some well known artists in the profession including some very high class specialty people.

HOW HE BECAME A LAWYER

The Story of John Sherman's Admiration to the Bar.

When John Sherman was quite young he was taken into the law office of his brother Charles at Mansfield, O., to help about the office and make himself generally useful. One day when he was in his twenty-first year he took Charles one side and quietly asked him for a loan of \$50.

"What?" Charles exclaimed. "What do you intend doing with so much money?"

"I am going to Columbus to be admitted to the bar," John replied.

Charles was greatly surprised, as John had never asked him for any advice regarding the profession nor had he ever appeared to be interested in any extent in the study of law.

"You can't be admitted to the bar without some knowledge of the law," said Charles.

John maintained that he knew more about law than some others and assured his brother that he would try to raise the money somehow.

"You know," he added, "it will be necessary for me to have respectable clothes and enough money to pay my traveling and hotel expenses."

Charles finally ordered the clothes and provided him with the necessary money. At Columbus on the day he became of age John was admitted to the bar. On his return he said to Charles:

"I am going to Iowa to practice law." Charles remonstrated with him.

"There is room for both of us to practice law here in Mansfield," Charles told him.

They then and there became partners and continued to practice together until the formation of the Republican party, when John was sent from the Mansfield district as a representative in congress.

Later he was elected to the United States senate, and the balance of his life became a very important and interesting part of the history of his country.—Washington Star.

CALUMET

Baking Powder

You are not "held up" when you buy Calumet Baking Powder. It is not made by the trust.

Trust baking powders sell for 45 or 50c per pound, and may be identified by this assistant price, which is an imposition on the customer and enriches the trust.

L. Emmerling.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH AND GAME.

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. We deliver to any part of the city.

The New North and the Chicago Daily Tribune

EACH ONE YEAR FOR \$4.00.

BIG JO FLOUR

25 pound sacks, 50 pound sacks and 100 pound sacks.

There is no better flour made in the country than BIG JO. A trial will convince you of its worth.

WE ALSO HANDLE THE General Sheridan Uncolored Japan Tea and Flint's Rex Coffee, also fresh Vegetables and Fruit.

J. N. WHITE

Have You a Thirst?

So much the better—by that much more you'll enjoy a draught of Rhinelander beer. It's a thirst quencher which receives many a well merited encomium—will receive your praise too, after you have once shared the pleasure of those who long ago found out the merits of our beer.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC. IT BUILDS YOU UP.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

TURKEYS ARE SCARCE AND YOU'D BETTER HURRY

We are taking orders daily for turkeys and if you would have your pick from the largest stock of home dressed poultry ever shown in the city call on

E. C. VESSEY & SON.

Wisconsin Blue Grass Land Company

has the best choice of good farming land in Oneida and Vilas Counties.

PRICES LOW, EASY TERMS.

Special Inducements to Actual Settlers.

For maps and particulars write Wisconsin Blue Grass Land Co., Rhinelander, Wis.

Office Shepard Building, next to First National Bank.

FALL FABRICS.

The Finest line ever displayed in the city.

A. C. DANIELSON,

TAILOR,

PRICES EASY ON THE POCKET.

280 Brown Street, RHINELANDER, WIS

For Cash Only

16 inch

Dry Slab Wood

—FOR SALE BY—

Johnson-Hinman Lbr. Co.

Order by Telephone or leave word at Anderle & Hinman's Drug Store.

THE OWL SALOON,

COFFEY BROS., Props.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

LUNCH ROOM IN CONNECTION. Meals at All Hours.

215 Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

Oysters!

What is a table richly spread
Without Oysters at the head?

We have succeeded in placing before you this winter and especially for your Thanksgiving dinner the finest Oysters in size, quality and flavor, ever shown in the city.

OTHER ACCESSORIES:

Celery Cranberries Mince-meat
Canned Fruits and Vegetables
Oyster Cocktail Salad Dressing
Cluster Raisins Figs and Dates
English Walnuts New York Apples
Etc. too numerous to mention.

HORR, The Grocer.

Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, leads them all.
Wm. Jamieson returned to St. Paul Sunday morning.
Jas. Hanley of Colby was a Rhinelander caller Monday.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Vessey Sunday morning a boy.
Mrs. James Keder of Marshfield is visiting on the north side.
Be sure you see "Arizona" at the opera house next Tuesday evening.
Elbert Stas and Elmer Schellenger go to Antigo today on a short visit.
For Sale.—Three heavy horses. Enquire at office of J. H. Queal & Co.
Miss Gossie LaFries is convalescent after a two weeks' illness with throat trouble.
Henry Stiles and John Bogle of Woodboro were here the latter part of last week.
Langdon's agency never shuts down but is turning out work every day in the year.
Mrs. Hill of Iron River, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Pezard, at the Oneida House.
Marford Tazgart of Tomahawk spent the Sabbath in Rhinelander with relatives and friends.
Mrs. W. E. Brown and son Allen returned yesterday morning from a three weeks' visit in Chicago and Milwaukee.
Little Delphine O'Brien, daughter of Mrs. C. J. O'Brien, is confined to St. Mary's hospital suffering with typhoid fever.
Mike Wheeler went up to Robert Livingston's camp at State Line this morning where he will remain about a week on a deer hunt.
Miss Fisch, representing the T. A. Sallier Pressing Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio, is in the city this week demonstrating the worth of an oyster-crank-table prepared by her company. She is at the store of B. L. Horr.

J. P. Hansen, the leading clothier in Rhinelander.
Roy Annis is in Milwaukee to remain some time.
Will Brandt spent Saturday visiting friends at Ladysmith.
S. P. Carpenter of Tower, Minn., was in the city last week.
Otto Kraatz brought down a buck Thursday, weight 175 pounds.
Leave bundles at H. B. Prior's barber shop for Langdon's agency.
Mrs. Ellen Huber and Mrs. Hutchinson returned to Antigo Saturday.
J. A. Ross of Tomahawk Lake was noted on our streets last Saturday.
Dry 16 inch and 1 foot soft wood for sale. Inquire of Ernest Henning, 25 Guy Morrill and Earl Richards shot a five prong buck near Malvern Saturday.
Superintendent Curtis of the "Soo" line was here on official business last Thursday.
Attorney James O'Leary of Tomahawk looked after legal matters here last week.
Judd Brazell is going to install a light plant in his father's sawmill near Jeffris.
A. W. Crusoe left Tuesday morning for Forest county to spend the week on a hunting expedition.
The arrival of a baby girl brought joy into the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Cook on the south side last week.
Miss Hattie Walsh leaves this week on a visit to relatives in Hurley and Upsou. She will make an extended stay.
Wm. Taylor and family now occupy the John Henry house on the north side which has recently been remodeled.
Miss Maud Matteson and brother Harold returned Saturday from a two weeks' visit with their sister, Mrs. Ed. Smith, at Minneapolis.
August Brandenberg, a workman at the paper mill, was struck on the right foot Friday by a heavy timber 6x10, badly smashing his big toe. Dr. Stewart dressed the injured member.

Hold your laundry for Langdon.
Jno. Swengel of Phillips was in the city yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Johnson were up from Monico Monday.
Theodore Treleven of Fond du Lac was in the city yesterday.
Thanksgiving plum pudding Nov. 20th. Yum yum. Kirk's bakery.
F. S. Garland, the Tomahawk logger, did business in town Monday.
L. H. Wheeler of the Yawkey Lbr. Co. was down from Hazelhurst Monday.
Mrs. C. B. Ryckmann returned Saturday from a visit with her daughter at Crandon.
M. H. Suttill brought in a 20 prong buck as the result of a deer hunt the first of the week.
August Richter has been up from Milwaukee this week negotiating for some heavy land deals.
A ten pound baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ramey at Park Falls last Thursday.
Robert Blackburn of Milwaukee was in Rhinelander during the first of the week making lumber purchases.
Miss Julia Parsee went to Woodboro Saturday morning to make a few days' visit with her friend, Miss Walters.
Mr. and Mrs. Hedgessen and children of this city are visiting John Selmer and family in the Town of Cassian.
Hon. Charles Barker of Milwaukee spent part of the week in Rhinelander working along insurance lines. The gentleman has many personal friends here.
Rev. Fr. Toplay visited with his friend, Rev. Fr. Schmitz, in this city during the week. Rev. Toplay has charge of the Catholic congregation at Eagle River.
Pat Lally spent several days of the week in the city visiting his people. Pat is now breaking on the Duluth South Shore & Atlantic Railway and is well pleased with his work.

Masquerade, Gilligan's hall, Nov. 25th.
John Parker came over from Tomahawk Monday.
James M. Kinley was over from Eagle River yesterday.
George Kelly, advance agent for "Arizona" was in the city Monday.
John Matheson of Ashland was registered at the Rapid House Tuesday.
Remember F. Langdon's laundry agency for good work and prompt delivery.
You can get the plum pudding at Kirk's bakery. Try one they're fast like no used to make.
WANTED.—Steam heated furnished room, centrally located, address S. J. L. in care of this paper.
Charles Chace Jr., and Andy Shafer spent Saturday and Sunday hunting in the Town of Newhall.

C. F. Danbar, a prominent Wausau business man, shook hands with friends in Rhinelander yesterday.
Attention Woodmen: There will be a special meeting of Lake Camp 1749 M. W. A. at the lodge rooms Saturday evening.
Russell Diller went down to Madison Friday night to make a short visit with friends. He also spent a day in Milwaukee.
A. W. Wismer, sheriff of Florence county, greeted old friends and transacted official business in Rhinelander the first of the week.
Homer Collins came down yesterday from Hazelhurst where he is in the employ of the Yawkey Lumber Co. He went back today.
Mrs. N. Crocker arrived in Rhinelander this week to make a visit with her sister, Mrs. D. Joslin. She spent the past five months in Texas.
St. Mary's church, Sunday services: Low Mass and Communion, 8:00 a. m.; High Mass, 10:00 a. m.; Vespers, 7:30 p. m.; Rev. Fr. P. Schmitz pastor.

Martin Griffin was up from Antigo Tuesday in the interests of the Milwaukee & Hutton Co., who are logging extensively this season in Langlade county.
Art. Jenkinson was at Minocqua this week for a visit with his brother David and family. While there he repaired and decorated the interior of the Jenkinson jewelry store.
Brown Bros. Lumber Co. opened a camp last week in Forest county near Crandon. They will employ a crew of about fifty men on the start. Mike Dowd of this city is the foreman.
Mrs. C. E. Roberts, San Francisco, Cal.: Would not be without Rocky Mountain Tea in our house. It's a great family remedy. Makes and keeps us well. J. J. Reardon.

Chas. VanHueke and Thomas Anderson, two of Stevens Point's leading business men were up here part of the week looking over Oneida county lands in which they are interested.
James Wilson returned home Tuesday morning from Cadillac, Mich., after spending a week. He was accompanied back by his wife who has been the guest of relatives there for some weeks past.
Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bentley of Baraboo arrived in Rhinelander to make a visit with Mr. and Mrs. F. Moore. Mr. Bentley is a leading attorney of Baraboo and one of the most influential citizens of Sauk county.

The announcements for the fifty-first annual meeting of the Wisconsin Teachers Association to be held at Milwaukee Dec. 23-31 next have been issued. A fine program is outlined and a large attendance is expected.
A buck deer weighing two hundred pounds was shot by W. T. Stevens last Thursday near Conover. Willis, a good hunter and an excellent marksman and usually succeeds in bringing down one or two of the fleet footed animals every fall.

The store of the H. H. Stolle Lumber Co. at Tripoli, on the Soo line, was broken into one night last week and about \$500 taken. It is thought that the robbers boarded a freight train for this city, soon after the work had been done.

C. Eby sold the Hewitt Land & Mining Company's lands in Marathon county to G. D. Jones of Wausau. The tract contained 1,200 acres of choice hardwood lands. They were the last lands owned by the above company in Marathon county.

St. Augustine's Guild will serve a progressive luncheon on Saturday, Nov. 21, at one o'clock. Courses will be served as follows: First course at Mrs. C. H. Thompson's, 2nd course at Mrs. E. O. Brown's, 3rd course at Mrs. D. H. Vaughan's, 4th course at Mrs. S. S. Miller's. Tickets 25 cents.

Why Not Have One?

A COMPLETE

Centerpiece and Embroidery

OUTFIT

FOR 25 CENTS

CRUSOE'S

Dep't.
Store

- 18x18 inch stamped LINEN CENTERPIECE.
- DIAGRAM LESSON by a Japanese Expert Needleworker.
- COLOR PLATE, showing natural colors.
- Skins of Richardson's Grand Prize FILO SILK.
- Dora English Steel EMBROIDERY NEEDLES.

Your choice of six designs—American Beauty Rose, Strawberry, Wild Rose, Holly, Poppy and Violet.

The Centerpiece is linen, all linen and nothing but linen. The other articles included in the Outfit are first-class. You know a bargain. Come early and secure an Outfit, as we do not guarantee to furnish any more at this price after this lot is sold.

Grand Opera House

WILL T. SEEGER, Manager. GEO. H. CORN, Treasurer

KIRK LASHELLE and MELVILLE B. RAYMOND

Present America's Greatest Play.

ARIZONA

GRAND PRODUCTION COMPLETE

TUESDAY EVEN. NOV. 21.

PRICES 20, 15 and 10.00

HAMPTON & HOPKINS

Present a Beautiful Story of Backwoods Folks.

"Sandy Bottom"

By JOHN CRITTENDEN WEBB
A complete play in 3 acts. A beautiful scenic production presented by an excellent company. Hear it while it lasts!
THURSDAY EVEN. NOV. 20.
RESERVED SEATS 20 and 15 cts.

WINTER IS HERE

and you will need

Coal to Burn

We are now prepared to supply you with

Best Pennsylvania Anthracite

—and—

High Grade Soft Coal

in any quantity. Prices are right.

Call up Phone 72.

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

IT PAYS TO TRADE

at a store where you get the best and the most for your money.

WE ARE DOING AND HAVE DONE A SPLENDID BUSINESS

from the first day of our opening and it is still increasing every day: It goes to show that the public is rapidly being convinced that our goods and prices are right.

SHOES and RUBBERS that are Comfortable for your feet, at prices that are comfortable for your Pocket.

Our Good Goods and Our Very Low Prices

are bringing us customers and making this the busiest store in the city of Rhinelander.

ASK THOSE WHO HAVE BOUGHT FROM US how much better you can do here than elsewhere.

The Buck Clothing Co.

Hinman Building, 16 W. Davenport St., RHINELANDER, WIS.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Fixing for the Holidays.

New Goods are Arriving Daily

at our store and we are getting things in readiness for the holiday trade. We will show you the best assortment along the varied lines in Dry Goods, etc., ever displayed in the city.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

\$5.50 FOR \$4.00!

A Splendid Offer

For November and December.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

—Together with—

THE NEW NORTH

EACH ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$4.00

This offer is simply unparalleled and should be taken advantage of at once as it will not hold good after Dec. 31.

The regular price of the the Daily Tribune has always been and will continue to be \$4.00 per year.

FOOTBALL

The Old Fashioned School Game

Where Everybody Played

There is no such thing in the school today as in old times. They have a football eleven, it is true, and it looks its head well up among its mates a little above the rest, most of the time—the old school's old school yet, I tell 'em—but after all, it isn't the old game nor the old spirit. I go out sometimes to watch the game and think, "Well, it's a queer game they play now and call football." They trot out in such astonishing array—padded, belted, strapped and buckled beyond recognition. And there's no independence in the play; every move has to be told 'em. It's as if they weren't big enough to run alone, and so they hire a big stopper of a university coach, who stands round in a red sweater and yell and berates them. Not a man answers back; he doesn't dare to. He can't dare call plain Christian foul, but have a "training table" and diet like invalids. I've seen 'em at a game not dare take a plain drink of water. When they got thirsty they sucked at a wet sponge, like babies at the bottle!

It was not so in our day. No apron strings of a university coach were tied to us. We were free born men. When we wanted to play we got together and went down to the old pasture, to the big oak tree that stood near the middle of it, and there we would "chose up" and take off our coats and vests and peckers and pile them round the oak and walk out on the field and go at it—everybody—not a pitiful dozen or so, while the rest stood with their hands in their pockets and looked on, but everybody! And it was football; no playing half an hour without feeling the ball in the air once. We kicked it all the time except when we missed it, and then we kicked the other fellow's shins. And when we got thirsty we went down to the spring and took an honest drink out of an honest tin cup—O. H. Temple in Atlantic.

THE DANDELION.

No More Successful Plant and None More Wonderful.

Perhaps none of our plants is more common or more familiar than the dandelion, and certainly none is more wonderful. First of all it is not a native, but was introduced from Europe, whence have come many of our worst weeds, fitted by centuries of struggle in cultivated fields to overcome the native plants of a continent where cultivation had previously been practically unknown and where natives had had no opportunity of adapting themselves to the conditions of civilized agriculture.

One of the dandelion's strongest points is the ability to obtain nourishment under strong competition and in unfavorable situations. A deep, strong, perennial taproot draws all available nourishment and moisture from surface and subsoil, stores nourishment during the winter and enables the plant to start far and away ahead of most of its competitors. This same taproot is exceedingly bitter, which very likely protects it from destruction by moles and other animals. At least it does not remember having seen a root that had been disturbed by animals of any kind.

But only a small portion of its food comes from the soil. Air and sunshine are just as necessary, for the air is food and the sunshine is digestion for our vegetable neighbor. Note the shape of the leaves. Narrow at the base and widening at the outer end, they form a dome shape that not only gets for the dandelion all the air and sunshine coming its way, but smother all but the most sturdy competitors. Here lies the secret of the dandelion's presence in lawns and walks and open waste places. In towns the grass is kept low so that it cannot smother and shade the dandelion, while its own leaves lie low and close that they are little hurt by the mower and can smother the grass underneath.—Harper's Magazine.

The Strategy of Samuel.
Frodo Father—I tell you, sir, that boy of mine will be a wonder!
"Friend (wearily)—What wonderful thing has he done now?
Frodo Father—Why, the other day he ate all the preserves in the pantry. I forbade him to say so to the maids, but he said he was sure to eat them. Tom, to do this, but I can't have the old folks suspect me!"—Smart Set.

IRELAND'S ANIMALS.

Species of Frogs and Toads Are Found in the Green Isle.

It is not correct to say that there are no frogs or toads in Ireland, though it is very remarkable that the common toad is not found there. The natterjack toad is a native of Kerry, though it does not appear to be found elsewhere. It is an example of the fauna which some people have for modeling with nature that a Dr. Guilford in 1890 took the trouble to procure frogs from England, since which time they have multiplied in Ireland. But the common toad is found in many parts of the island. The slowworm is not found in Ireland, though it is found in the British republics and batrachians are very local in their distribution. The natterjack toad is only found in certain counties. The edible frog was formerly only found in Foulisire, Fen, in Cambridgeshire, and the sand lizard is most numerous in the choice of a home. The "beautiful green lacerta" which Gilbert White saw on the sunny banks near Foulisire, and also near Bournemouth and in Dorsetshire beyond Poole Harbor. Yet there are many suitable places where none are seen, and then they reappear again on some sandhills on the coast of Lancashire, near Southport.

On the other hand, the absence of many species in Ireland which are or were commonly found in the larger island can only be explained on the supposition that they never reached the country. Among these are the wildcat, the polecat and the weasel. Yet the marten was always plentiful on the other side of St. George's channel, and stoats abound in the west. Five of the fourteen species of bat found in England have not been taken in Ireland, neither is the common shrew found there or the water shrew or the mole, though the last is found in Anglesey.

Only six of the fifteen British rodents are found in Ireland, and of these one, the squirrel, was probably introduced. Neither is the red deer indigenous. In support of the general theory that the immigration of the British fauna was difficult in the earlier periods and subsequently checked altogether may be cited the analogous instance of the Isle of Man. There, as in Ireland, there are no moles, no snakes and no toads.—London Spectator.

ANCIENT CHILD DIED.

There was an order in the Church of England up to the year 1852 that if a child died within a month of baptism it should be buried in its christom linen of a shroud. The christom was a white hempen robe with which in medieval times a child when christened was clothed. A sixteenth-century brass in Chesham Church in Buckinghamshire represents Benedict, the christom child, in his christom cloth. The inscription underneath the figure stands thus:

Of Christ, the gentian, here lyeth the son, Benedict, who was so called in his life.

—Westminster Gazette.

AN EXPENSIVE ERROR.

The conductor started up from his seat, looked about, frowned and sat down again as the train started.

"Anything the matter?" asked the clerk who had put on at the last station.

"Yes," replied the conductor gloomily—"yes, there is. For the second time this week the conductor has punched my nose instead of my railroad ticket. I must get a pass for him or for myself!"—Chicago Commercial Tribune.

POLITENESS.

Little Elmer—Papa, what is politeness?
Professor Broadhead—Politeness, my son, is the art of not letting other people know what you really think of them.—Town Topics.

NECESSITY.

Man—Oh, yes; she refused me and gave me no reasons whatever.
Maid—Isn't she a saint?—Judge.

Nature knows no pause in progress and attaches her curse on all factions.—Globe.

Pleasant Reference.
Gilbert—May, how do you know Miss Morris has remained single from choice?
Horace—Because I never heard her say she had.—Boston Transcript.

BURIAL CUSTOMS.

The Various Methods Used in the Disposal of the Dead.

The disposal of the dead among civilized nations has usually consisted of one of the following three ways: First, of placing the body in earth or stone; secondly, of burning the body and committing to earth the ashes, and, thirdly, the embalming of the body. The earliest form of interment of which we have any account was that of the palatians and dwellers, who buried their dead in natural grottoes and crevices in the rock similar to those in which they had lived.

When we come to the later stone age we find that the people throughout Europe buried in chambered barrows and cairns. Next came the bronze age, with its changes, and among others the burial of the dead. The chambered barrows passed away, and in their place barrows were frequently used without chambers, and caskets of stone cists set in the ground were largely employed. Frequently a natural eminence of sand or gravel was the place assigned for burial, and around it were circles of standing stones. During these prehistoric times cremation was also practiced side by side with the simple interments of the people. In pagan times it was customary, whether the dead were buried with or without cremation, to put in their graves such articles as urns or vessels of clay, bronze, gold or glass, clothing, personal ornaments, implements and weapons of warfare.

Cremation was largely abolished when Christianity spread over the country, and the interment of grave goods was restricted to kings and priests, who continued to be buried in their royal and sacerdotal robes and with their insignia of office.

Down to the tenth century cremation was customary among the tribes located along the Volga. Here also human sacrifices in honor of the dead prevailed. Records of eyewitnesses of the horrible ceremonies have come down to us. Charnakowsky prohibited this usage among the conquered Saxons under pain of death. In India the living widow was in many instances down to 1820 burned with the corpse of her husband.

NAMES OF FABRICS.

Muslin is named for Mosul, in Asia. Serge comes from Nerra, the Spanish for a certain sort of blanket. Bandanna is derived from an Indian word signifying to kind or tie. Calico is named for Calicut, a town in India, where it was first printed. Alpaca is the name of a species of llama from whose wool the genuine fabric is woven.

The name damask is an abbreviation of Damascus; satin is a corruption of Zaytouna, in China.

Velvet is the Italian "velluto," woolly, and is traceable farther back to the Latin vellus, a hide or pelt. Shawl is from the Sanskrit sala, which means foot, shawls having been first used as carpet tapestry.

Cambrie comes from Cambria, gauze from Gaza, laize from Rajaz, dimity from Damietta and jeans from Jean.

Blanket bears the name of Thomas Blanket, a famous English clothier who asked the introduction of woollens into England in the fourteenth century.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

FAMILY DISSENSION.

Dissension in families often arises from a lack of mutual consideration among the members of the family. The "soft answer that turneth away wrath" is forgotten for the hasty reply, the unkind retort, that kindle the fire of ill feeling. Love does not linger in the home where rudeness shows its untoward qualities. It chooses to dwell in the home where the spirit of usefulness, of self control, of thoughtfulness and of charity makes the atmosphere sweet. The woman who is quick to take offense is not like her of whom Holy Scripture says, "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." Happy homes depend on happy hearts. Home is distinctively a woman's sphere, and she who sweetens it most makes earth nearer heaven.

ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

Mrs. Browne—Oh, what lovely wedding presents! Such beautiful silverware and such rare china! Wasn't it nice to get such presents?
Mrs. Greene—Yes, it was, but we are now beginning to pay for them on the installment plan.
Mrs. Browne—Pay for them? On the installment plan? Why, Mrs. Greene, what do you mean?
Mrs. Greene—Why, the young people who gave us wedding presents are getting married, and we have to send them wedding presents.—Hippocrite's.

ANOTHER WORD FOR IT.

"Henry," said Mrs. Scudgery, planning over the front page of the newspaper, "what do they mean when they say that one train telescoped another?"
"They mean, my dear, that it rushed right into it. It is a bad kind of collision."
"Collision! Then why don't they call it a collision?" asked of a telescope.
"Kansas City Journal."

THE GREAT GAME OF CHANCE.

"But why," asked the authorities, "are you young women so interested in this anti-ambling crusade?"
"Because," was the reply, "if we succeed our marriage will be the only game of chance left open to the men!"—Chicago Post.

NO CATALYSE ABOUT IT.

"Why did you let that girl copy you into subscribing for her book?"
"Cajole me! She didn't cajole me. She just looked into my eyes and drew one or two bag breaths!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. J. J. Beardon.

It's like a "tip in the fountain of youth." Touch the cheeks gently that "youth lingers on the face of old age." That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. Write to J. J. Beardon.

St. Augustine's Church.

Sunday services—Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m. Week days—Friday evening prayer and litany, 7:30 p. m. Holy days—Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m.

For Sale Cheap.

Stanhope top buggy, run two seasons. 51-52-53-54 T. R. WEISS.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE AT WASH., D. C.
October 16, 1903.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of said court at Rhinelander, Wis., on November 25, 1903, viz: Andrew Lindstrand of Rhinelander, Wis., who made homestead entry No. 10194, for lot 20, sec. 22, T. 29 N., R. 9 E.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LAND OFFICE AT WASH., D. C.
October 20, 1903.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of said court at Rhinelander, Wis., on November 25, 1903, viz: James Lindstrand of Rhinelander, Wis., who made homestead entry No. 10194, for lot 20, sec. 22, T. 29 N., R. 9 E.

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October 20, 1903.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of said court at Rhinelander, Wis., on November 25, 1903, viz: John Lindstrand of Rhinelander, Wis., who made homestead entry No. 10194, for lot 20, sec. 22, T. 29 N., R. 9 E.

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October 20, 1903.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of said court at Rhinelander, Wis., on November 25, 1903, viz: Frank Lindstrand of Rhinelander, Wis., who made homestead entry No. 10194, for lot 20, sec. 22, T. 29 N., R. 9 E.

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LOCAL TIME TABLES.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.
No. 11—5:55 a. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—11:00 a. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:22 p. m. Daily
No. 30—4:15 p. m. Sunday only
No. 32—1:15 p. m. way freight, P. ex. 1
NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.
No. 5—11:22 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 17—1:22 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:25 a. m. Daily
No. 31—2:50 p. m. Sunday only
No. 33—9:05 a. m. way freight, D. ex. Sun.
June 28, 1903. H. C. REEGER, Asst.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited, No. 1—7:10 a. m.
Glacier Local, No. 1001—7:10 a. m.
Way Freight No. 221—8:00 a. m.
Daily. \$4 daily except Sunday.
No. 3 was held over between Minneapolis and Montreal.
No. 129 makes close connection at Pembina for all points north and south on C. M. & St. Paul lines.
WEST BOUND.
Pacific Limited, No. 2—7:10 a. m.
Minneapolis Local, No. 1002—7:10 a. m.
Way Freight No. 222—8:00 a. m.
Daily. \$4 daily except Sunday.
No. 3 makes connections at Minneapolis for all points west.
Through tickets furnished to all parts of the world and baggage checked through to destination. E. F. TOMPKINS, Agent.

HOTEL ALPINE.

James McGowan, Prop.

Rates \$1.00 PER DAY

First Class Accommodation.

One block north of North Western Depot, Rhinelander.

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and at

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UPHOLSTERER AND

SHADE MAKER.

All kinds of Upholstery Work, also

air pieces such as Chairs and Daven-

ports made to order and satisfaction

guaranteed.

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312 Second Street. WAUSAU, WIS.

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RHINELANDER TO ROBBINS TRIPPS

REGULAR TEN'S WEEKLY.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND

SATURDAYS.

Leave Rhinelander Postoffice 2:30 p. m.

Leave Robbins 7:30 a. m.

JOHN TOMTSHAK, Prop.

Christ. Roepcke.

MANUFACTURER OF

Heavy and Light Harness,

Trunks from \$22 to \$24, strictly

hand made.

MACHINE MADE HARNESSES ALSO FOR

SALE.

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DAVENPORT STREET.

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Jollin & Chase's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices

Reasonable. Your Patronage

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An expert embalmer and funeral direc-

tor in readiness at all times.

Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

DR. HOAG.

Dr. Hoag treats with unparalleled success

all chronic nervous, skin, blood and surgical

diseases upon the latest scientific principles.

He particularly treats all those cases

which are neglected or unskillfully treated.

The Doctor is a regular graduate and licensed

BY STATE BOARD OF MEDICINE, and will

visit your city one day each month.

ALL CASES he undertakes Guaranteed

HE PARTICULARLY LIVES UP to those

cases which are neglected, and he treats

pronounced incurable, as the study of his

professional life has been devoted to this class.

REMEMBER, he asks only those who have

failed to get relief from their own physicians

to call upon him for advice free and he will

visit your city one day each month.

HE GIVES FREE consultation, for he positively

refuses a compensation from an in-

competent physician.

THE ASTONISHING success and remark-

able cures performed by him are due to a

thorough knowledge of the structure and

functions of the human system, and the cure

of diseases by natural remedies.

HE MAKES NO experiment, and employs

only reason, science and proven facts, making

no special application and no special

use of any kind of medicine, but the long

list of other chronic ailments, Paralysis,

Spinal Curvature, Contracted Neck, Deaf-

ness and Rheumatic Affections, and dependent

upon the Nervous and other systems by new

and only correct methods.

DO NOT DELAY, a week or month may

place you beyond hope. The youth, middle

aged and old who are suffering from the hor-

rible effects of rheumatism, or other chronic

diseases, should call upon him for advice free

and he will visit your city one day each

month.

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R. E. Regular meetings first and third

days in each month. Permanent location

new N. O. T. M. rooms, Stevens street.

N. T. BALDWIN, E. R.